

County Borough of Stockport.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


Medical Officer of Health,

1913.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport,

FOR THE YEAR, 1913.

BY

HERBERT E. CORBIN,

B.Sc., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Medical Superintendent, Corporation Hospitals,
Medical Officer, Education Committee.

STOCKPORT :

SWAIN & CO., LTD., GENERAL PRINTERS, KING STREET EAST.

8142

EXTRACT FROM THE ORDER OF THE LOCAL GOVERN-
MENT BOARD, 23rd MARCH, 1891.

RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS
OF HEALTH.

(14) He shall also make an annual report to the Sanitary Authority up to the end of December in each year, comprising a summary of the action taken, or which he has advised the Sanitary Authority to take, during the year for preventing the spread of disease, and an account of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of the year. The report shall also contain an account of the inquiries which he has made as to the conditions injurious to health existing in the district, and of the proceedings in which he has taken part or advised under any statute, so far as such proceedings relate to those conditions; and also an account of the supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for sanitary purposes over places and houses that the Sanitary Authority have power to regulate, with the nature and result of any proceedings, which may have been so required and taken in respect of the same during the year. The report shall also record the action taken by him, or on his advice, during the year, in regard to offensive trades, to dairies, cow-sheds, and milk shops, and to factories and workshops. The report shall also contain tabular statements (on forms to be supplied by us, or to the like effect) of the sickness and mortality within the district, classified according to diseases, ages, and localities

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN HENRY GEORGE SMEETH, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR CHARLES WALMSLEY.

THE MAYOR

(Thomas Kay, Esquire, J.P.)

ALDERMEN ALLCOCK, GREEN, AND SHARPLES; COUNCILLORS BAILEY, BREWSTER, BROCKLEHURST, CHADWICK, NICHOLSON, NODEN, AND WORTHINGTON.

MEETINGS—ALTERNATE MONDAYS AT 3-30 P.M.

HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN HENRY GEORGE SMEETH, M.D.

ALDERMAN ALLCOCK; COUNCILLORS BAILEY, BREWSTER, WALMSLEY, AND WORTHINGTON.

MEETINGS—SECOND WEDNESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 3-30 P.M.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

Chairman—ALDERMAN HENRY GEORGE SMEETH, M.D.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR JOHN COUPE.

THE MAYOR

(Thomas Kay, Esquire, J.P.)

ALDERMAN SHARPLES; COUNCILLORS W. H. HOLLIS, J.P., W. THOMAS, AND J. WELSH.

MEETINGS—SECOND TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH AT 4 P.M.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Food Inspector.....W. BUTLER.*

Factory and Workshop Inspector.....C. R. BILLINGHAM.

District Inspectors {J. ASHTON.*
 (Resigned March 8th).....R. WILSON.*
 (Commenced March 31st).....H. PRICE.*
 (Resigned August 9th).....E. E. WILLIS.*
 (Commenced September 8th).....F. MILLS.*
 (Resigned September 27th)....H. H. MARTINDALE.*
 (Commenced September 29th)....P. N. BLOMFIELD.*
 (Commenced November 9th, trans-
 ferred from the late Heaton
 Norris Urban District on inclusion
 of this District with Stockport)...G. PILKINGTON.*

Female Sanitary Inspectors {MRS. M. E. FORSTER.*
 MISS K. M. JONES.*
 MISS E. B. SWAN.*

* Those marked with an asterisk have obtained the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

Clerks {H. BAILEY.
 G. W. YATES.

Office Boy.....J. R. GILL.

Ambulance Attendant.....G. WEBB.

Disinfector { (Deceased August 9th, 1913).....J. RAYNER.
 (Commenced January 14th, 1913).....J. WEBB.

Shops Act Inspectors {E. FIRTH..
 E. A. HAMBLET.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT.

Inspector.....J. R. BATES.

HERBERT E. CORBIN, B.Sc., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.

**To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors
of the County Borough of Stockport.**

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the County Borough of Stockport for the year 1913.

By the Stockport Borough Extension Order of 1913 the Urban District of Heaton Norris was incorporated into the Borough of Stockport, adding an area of 1,619 acres and a population of 11,680 people. As the Order became operative on the 9th of November, and therefore the district was only included within the Borough for 53 days of the 365 the Health Report for the district for the whole of the year 1913, prepared by Dr. Taggart who was the Medical Officer of Health prior to the incorporation of the district, and by the Sanitary Inspector, has been published separately at the end of this report, in order to avoid the obvious complication of statistics that would otherwise have arisen.

The birth-rate during the year was 23.17 per thousand, shewing an increase of .42 per thousand over that of the previous year, which was the lowest rate on record.

The death-rate of 16.64 is very satisfactory, being lower than any previous death-rate with the exception of that of 1912. Although circumstances favourable to a high death-rate during the summer months caused a rather high infant mortality of 146, and a zymotic death-rate of 1.85, the fact that the general death-rate is low indicates that a steady advance is being made in general health and sanitation.

Slightly more than one out of every twelve deaths which occurred in the borough during the year was caused by pulmonary tuberculosis, the death-rate being 1.41 per thousand of the population. It is hoped that this is the last occasion upon which such a high figure will be recorded now that a scheme under the National Insurance Act of 1911 has been finally adopted for the treatment of this disease.

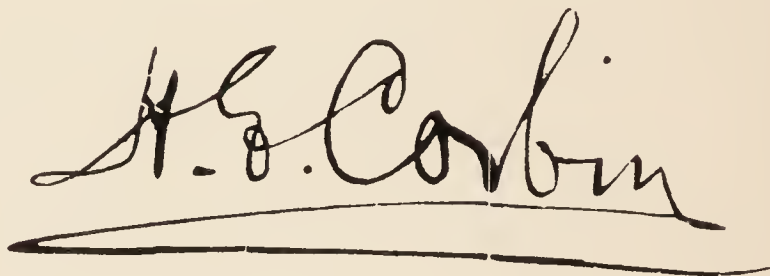
There has been no epidemic prevalence of the notifiable infectious diseases during the year, although the prevalence of measles necessitated the closure of several of the infants' departments of the schools.

A large amount of valuable work has been carried out during the year by the Housing Committee. This can only reflect beneficially on the general health of the community ; and a detailed statement of this work is given in the report.

I report with pleasure the good work which has been carried out by the staff of your Health Department during the year, and I have to thank the Council and the various Committees for the consideration which I have received.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "H. G. Corbin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping underline that extends across the width of the signature.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

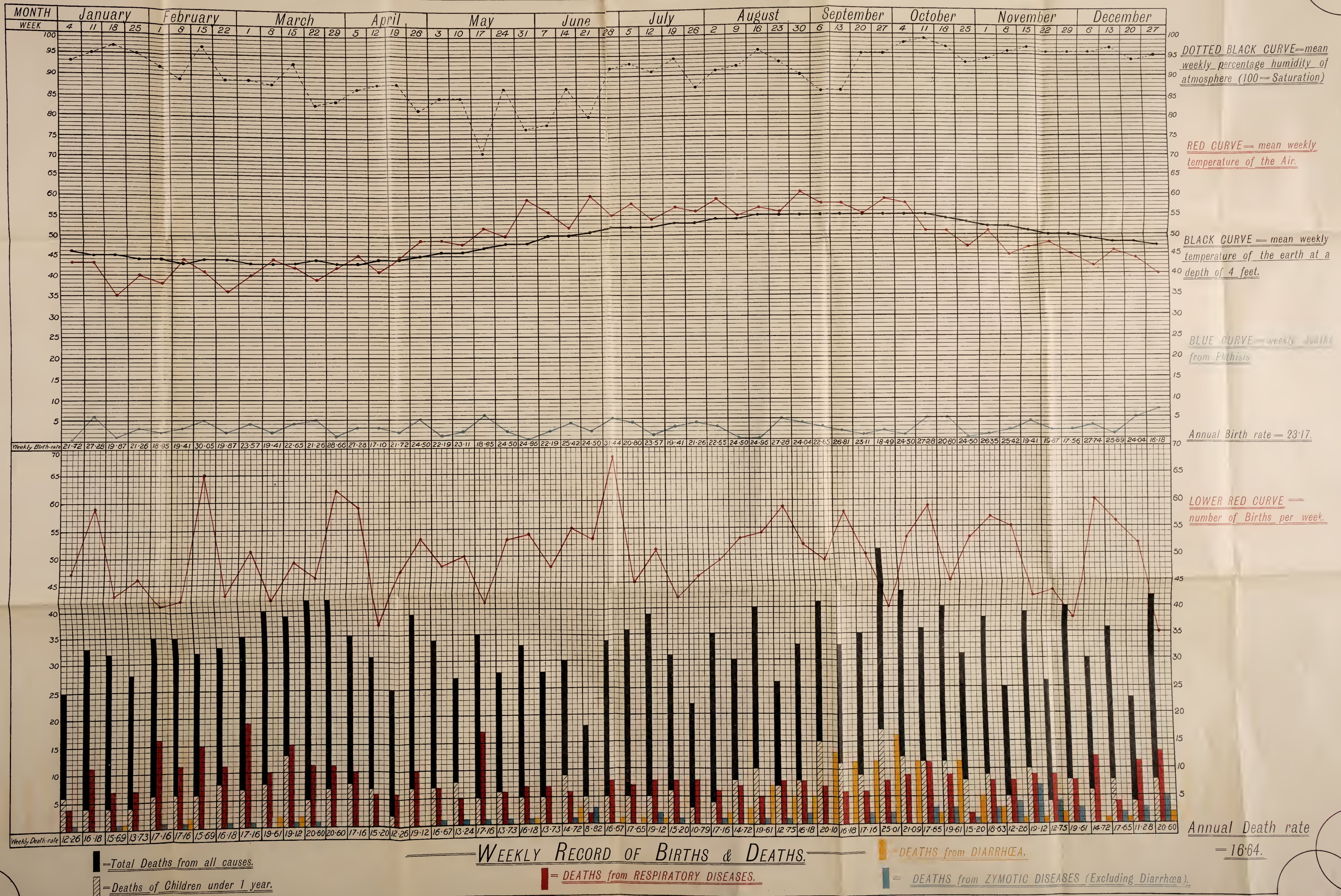
Stockport.

26th May, 1914.

PART 1.

Statistical.

County Borough of Stockport = 1913.



JANUARY				MONTH	
25	31	11	4	WEEK	
					001
					02
					02
					03
					05
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					23
					25
					27
					29
					31

County Borough of Stockport, 1913.

Statistical Memoranda.

	Stockport.	England and Wales.	96 Great Towns.	145 Smaller Towns.	England & Wales less the 241 Towns.
Estimated Population. Mid-year, 1913	112,480	—	—	—	—
Area in Acres	5,485	—	—	—	—
Birth Rate per 1,000	23.17	23.9	25.1	23.9	22.3
General Death Rate, per 1,000	16.64	13.4	14.7	13.0	12.1
Deaths of Infants under One Year, per 1,000 Births.	145.8	109	117	112	96
Death Rate from Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	1.85	—	—	—	—
Death Rate from Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption)	1.41	—	—	—	—
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases ..	0.55	—	—	—	—

In the graphic chart forming the frontispiece of the Report weekly records of deaths and births can be seen at a glance, together with those of deaths from certain special causes. The average weekly temperature and relative humidity is also given. Thus at a glance many useful facts may be seen in this chart which has been carefully prepared by Inspector Butler.

Physical Features.

The rivers Goyt and Tame unite at Tiviot Dale to form the river Mersey, and the borough is situated on both the Lancashire and Cheshire sides of this river.

GEOLOGY.—The solid rocks of the district are Permian Sandstone, Permian Marl, and Pebble Beds, with Coal Measures underlying glacial drift. The Heaton Norris portion of the borough largely consists of sand and gravel overlying boulder clay, with pebble beds of the new red sandstone subjacent. Portwood, between the rivers Tame and Goyt, consists of a considerable depth of alluvium overlying the solid Permian Sandstone. The remainder of the district may perhaps be roughly divided into two halves by a line passing from the junction of Lancashire Hill and Sandy Lane to the junction of Cherry Tree Lane and Wellington Road South. The portion of the borough lying to the east of this line has for solid rock mainly Permian Sandstone, whilst that lying to the west of it has Trias Sandstone for foundation. Forming as it were the boundary line between these two geological formations is a layer of Permian Marl, which extends in a strip on an average one-sixth of a mile in width between the two points named. Other strips of the same formation, though of slightly less width, run parallel with the above through various portions of the borough. (See Annual Report for 1900, page 7.)

WATER SUPPLY.

LYME PARK, DISLEY.—The 1861 Act authorised construction of three reservoirs in Lyme Park, Disley. The gathering ground contains 1350 acres.

The Horse Coppice Reservoir, the first to be constructed, has a capacity of 73,000,000 gallons, and a top-water level of 667 feet above O.D.

The Bollinhurst Reservoir, situated immediately above Horse Coppice Reservoir, has a capacity of 85,000,000 gallons, and a top water level of 730 feet above O.D. The third reservoir was not constructed. As the riparian owners were compensated in money, no compensation water is given to the streams. The average rainfall for the past eighteen years is 32.74 inches, which gives a supply of 1,300,000 gallons per day. The water is filtered through sand filters before being delivered to consumers. The top water level of the filtered water tank is 452 feet above O.D. The water from these reservoirs contains from 4.5 to 5.5 degrees of hardness, about one-half of which is permanent.

WILMSLOW.—Two boreholes: 1st, 400 feet deep, 9 inches diameter; 2nd, 403 feet 10 inches deep, $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, for a depth of 132 feet, 9 inches and 14 inches diameter, for the remainder of the depth. The supply of water is from the New Red Sandstone, and before softening contains about 14 degrees of hardness. This is reduced to 7.6 degrees before being distributed. The station was designed to supply 750,000 gallons of water per day.

A third borehole has recently been completed. These works were closed on 7th May, 1912.

MANCHESTER CORPORATION.—By three agreements a total quantity of about 1,500,000 gallons per day is available from the Manchester Corporation Longdendale works.

KINDER.—By Act of Parliament, 1901, powers were obtained to construct reservoirs and other works in the Kinder, Sett, and Hollingworth valleys. The Kinder reservoir has been constructed, and has a capacity of about 515,500,000 gallons, and a top water level of 917 feet above O.D. The water is taken from the river Kinder and is filtered through mechanical filters before being used. The drainage area is 2130 acres in extent, and about 2,500,000 gallons per day is available after the compensation water has been given to the stream. The reservoir is formed on the Yoredale shales and grits. The gathering ground is for the most part open moorland, and produces an exceedingly pure water.

Population.

The population of the Borough, estimated to the middle of the year 1913, was 112,480. After November this population was increased to 124,160 by the addition of the late Heaton Norris Urban District. All the statistics for the Borough and for the Added Urban District, however, are kept separate to avoid unnecessary complication.

The Census returns for 1911 relating to age distribution and occupations and industries were published during the year; and as these figures are valuable in calculation of certain special statistics a summary is here given :—

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

ACTUAL AGES OF POPULATION AT CENSUS UP TO 20 YEARS.			ALL AGES GROUPED INTO QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS.		
<i>Ages.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Ages.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Under 1 year....	1185	1101	Under 5 years..	5816	5515
1.....	1106	1043	5 and under 10	5088	5359
2.....	1172	1160	10 " 15	5120	5269
3.....	1108	1100	15 " 20	4744	5410
4.....	1047	1111	20 " 25	4389	5121
5.....	980	1077	25 " 30	4328	5220
6.....	1041	1004	30 " 35	4382	5014
7.....	1043	1188	35 " 40	3900	4514
8.....	1009	1048	40 " 45	3370	3826
9.....	1015	1042	45 " 50	2857	3240
10.....	1072	1054	50 " 55	2267	2710
11.....	1019	999	55 " 60	1751	2160
12.....	1000	1073	60 " 65	1303	1629
13.....	1017	1071	65 " 70	883	1196
14.....	1012	1072	70 " 75	543	918
15.....	953	1064	75 " 80	251	440
16.....	980	1125	80 " 85	93	167
17.....	903	1043	85 " 90	21	51
18.....	991	1135	90 " 95	3	10
19.....	917	1043	95 " 100	1	1
20.....	833	1022	100 years and upwards	—	—

ALL AGES :—50,912 Males, 57,770 Females.

Many interesting facts may be gathered from this table. Three main age-groups may be separated, viz. :—

- Under 5 years of age (below school-age)..... 11,133
- 5 and under 14 years of age (school-age)..... 18,752
- Over 14 years of age..... 78,797

The large preponderance of females over males (nearly 7000) is seen by reference to the quinquennial groups to exist at every age from 5 years upwards.

The proportions per thousand of each sex, aged 20 years and upwards (unmarried, married, and widowed), at the Census are as follows, together with a comparison of the figures for England and Wales :—

	M A L E S .			F E M A L E S .		
	<i>Un-Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed</i>	<i>Un-Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
STOCKPORT.....	260	678	62	289	580	131
ENGLAND AND WALES.....	307	633	60	302	579	119

It is interesting that Stockport shews one of the lowest proportions of unmarried males in County Boroughs throughout the country, viz., 260 per thousand, the lowest being Leicester with 252. This is probably associated with the excess of females at marriageable ages in the Borough.

<i>Total Males.</i>	<i>Occupations of Males and Females aged 10 years and upwards.</i>	<i>Total Females.</i>		
		<i>Un- Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
40206	TOTAL OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED.....	21107	21056	4733
5493	RETIRED OR UNOCCUPIED (ORDER XXIII)...	6630	16271	3229
34713	ENGAGED IN OCCUPATIONS (ORDERS I-XXII)	14477	4785	1504
	I. GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.			
216	1. National Government.....	29	5	2
323	2. Local Government.	98	9	7
	II. DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.			
20	1. Army (at Home).....	—	—	—
4	2. Navy and Marines (Ashore and in Port).	—	—	—
	III. PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.			
	1. Clerical :			
60	Clergymen, Priests, Ministers.....	—	—	—
27	Others.....	8	2	1
	2. Legal :			
36	Barristers, Solicitors.....	—	—	—
85	Law Clerks.....	3	—	—
	3. Medical :			
50	Physicians, Surgeons, Registered Practi- tioners.....	2	—	—
1	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants	60	37	35
53	Others.....	1	2	7
135	4. Teaching.....	392	12	7
47	5. Literary, Scientific, and Political.....	5	1	—
20	6. Engineers and Surveyors.....	—	—	—
271	7. and 8. Art, Music, Drama, etc.....	59	18	6
	IV. DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.			
	1. Domestic Indoor Service :			
2	In Hotels, Lodging, and Eating Houses..	10	3	3
9	Other Domestic Indoor Servants.....	1416	75	137
202	2. Domestic Outdoor Service.....	—	—	—

<i>Total Males.</i>	<i>Occupations of Males and Females aged 10 years and upwards.</i>	<i>Total Females.</i>		
		<i>Un-Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
12	3. Other Service :			
—	Hospital, Institution, and Benevolent Society Service.....	42	5	9
—	Day Girls, Day Servants.....	9	3	1
34	Charwomen.....	96	166	231
250	Laundry Workers, Washers, Ironers, Manglers, etc.....	174	69	65
	Others.....	21	40	19
V. COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.				
598	1. Merchants, Agents, and Accountants....	4	3	—
1264	2. Commercial or Business Clerks.....	211	2	—
486	3. and 4. Dealers in Money ; Insurance....	12	2	2
VI. CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS, AND MESSAGES.				
1946	1. On Railways.....	13	—	3
	2. On Roads :			
71	Coachmen (not Domestic) ; Cabmen.....	—	—	—
75	Horsekeepers, Grooms, Stablemen (not Domestic).....	—	—	—
39	Motor Car Drivers (not Domestic) ; Motor Cab, Motor Van, etc., Drivers..	—	—	—
1154	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).....	—	—	1
18	Van, etc., Guards, Boys.....	—	—	—
223	Others.....	7	2	4
23	3. On Seas, Rivers, and Canals.....	1	—	—
4	4. In Docks, Harbours, etc.....	—	—	—
516	5. In Storage, Portage, and Messages : Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).....	7	—	—
147	Others.....	25	—	—
VII. AGRICULTURE (ON FARMS, WOODS, AND GARDENS.)				
299	Farmers, Graziers, Farm Workers.....	8	1	4
194	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen.....	—	1	—
4	Others.....	—	—	—

<i>Total Males.</i>	<i>Occupations of Males and Females aged 10 years and upwards.</i>	<i>Total Females.</i>		
		<i>Un- Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
—	V II. FISHING.....	—	—	—
	IX. IN AND ABOUT AND WORKING AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.			
170	1. Workers.....	—	—	—
138	2. Dealers.....	1	3	2
	X. METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.			
37	1. and 2. Iron, Steel, etc., Manufacture...	—	—	—
572	3. General Engineering & Machine Making : Ironfounders.....	14	—	—
214	Blacksmiths, Strikers.....	—	—	—
784	Erectors, Fitters, Turners (including Labourers).....	—	—	—
1275	Others.....	29	5	2
207	4. Electrical Apparatus.....	1	—	—
355	5-8. Tools ; Dies, etc. ; Arms ; Miscellaneous Metal Trades.....	9	2	2
1	9. Ships and Boats.....	—	—	—
103	10. Vehicles : Cycle and Motor Car Makers, Mechanics.	1	—	—
188	Others.....	6	—	1
139	11. Dealers.....	7	15	5
	XI. PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.			
138	1. Workers.....	8	1	1
36	2. Dealers.....	10	3	2
	XII. BUILDING AND WORKS OF CON- STRUCTION.			
73	1. House Building, etc. : Builders.....	—	—	1
270	Builders' Labourers.....	—	—	—
567	Carpenters, Joiners (including Labourers).	—	—	—
605	Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.....	—	—	—

<i>Total Males.</i>	<i>Occupations of Males and Females aged 10 years and upwards.</i>	<i>Total Females</i>		
		<i>Un- Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
93	Masons, Masons' Labourers.....	—	—	—
584	Painters, Decorators, Glaziers.....	—	—	—
222	Plumbers.....	—	—	—
225	Others.....	—	—	—
	2. Other Works of Construction and Roads :			
202	Navvies, etc. ; Paviours, Road Labourers	—	—	—
9	Others.....	—	—	—
	XIII. WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTING , DECORATIONS.			
128	Cabinet Makers ; French Polishers ; Up- holster	9	4	1
99	Other Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c..	6	4	—
261	Workers in Wood and Bark.....	3	—	—
90	Dealers.....	8	8	5
	XIV. BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY, AND GLASS.			
162	Workers.....	—	—	1
13	Dealers.....	7	1	2
	XV. CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, ETC.			
	1. and 3. Colouring Matter : Drugs, Chemi- cals, &c. :			
111	Chemists, Druggists.....	47	2	—
140	Others.....	134	1	—
1	2. Explosives and Matches.....	—	—	—
	4. Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, etc. :			
82	Workers.....	17	5	—
28	Dealers.....	—	—	—
	XVI. SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR, AND FEATHERS.			
205	1. Skins and Leather.....	116	21	5
26	2. Saddlery and Harness.....	—	—	—

<i>Total Males.</i>	<i>Occupations of Males and Females aged 10 years and upwards.</i>	<i>Total Females.</i>		
		<i>Un- Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
56	3. Hair and Feathers.....	15	7	4
19	4. Dealers in Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.....	1	—	1
XVII. PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS, AND STATIONERY.				
44	Paper Box, Bagmakers, Stationery Manu- facture.....	146	20	2
480	Printers, Lithographers.....	127	5	—
39	Bookbinders.....	89	—	—
14	Other Workers.....	5	—	1
119	Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, News- agents, and other Dealers.....	26	19	7
XVIII. TEXTILE FABRICS.				
6169	1.-5. Textile Manufactures.....	6880	2761	424
506	*Cotton—Card and Blowing Room Pro- cesses	1238	482	74
3160	Spinning Processes.....	1915	720	92
170	Winding, Warping, etc., Processes	1530	580	89
138	Weaving Processes	564	410	80
450	Workers in other Processes	64	23	10
468	Workers Undefined	125	21	3
145	*Rope, Twine, Cord-Makers.....	142	36	10
939	*Thread Manufacture.....	1090	411	51
1014	6. Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, etc.....	103	32	10
522	7. Dealers (Drapers and others).....	158	76	28
XIX. DRESS.				
394	Tailors.....	328	74	28
5	Milliners.....	183	16	8
9	Dressmakers.....	486	68	39
23	Shirt Makers, Seamstresses.....	81	30	23
313	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog-Makers.	1	3	—
137	Wig Makers, Hairdressers.....	—	2	1
2865	†Other Workers.....	1252	287	65
201	Dealers.....	100	31	17

<i>Total Males.</i>	<i>Occupations of Males and Females aged 10 years and upwards.</i>	<i>Total Females.</i>		
		<i>Un- Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
	XX. FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, AND LODGING.			
	1. Food :			
86	Milksellers, Dairymen.....	14	20	4
351	Butchers, Meat Salesmen.....	14	32	5
155	Bread, Biscuit, Cake, etc., etc.—Makers.	38	5	1
160	Bakers, Confectioners, (Dealers).....	194	120	42
614	Grocers ; Tea, Coffee, Chocolate Dealers.	87	101	36
347	‡Other Workers.....	575	105	11
415	Other Dealers.....	80	136	53
	2. Tobacco :			
49	Tobacco Manufacture.....	91	—	—
47	Tobacconists.....	14	19	2
70	3. Makers of Spirituous Drinks.....	—	—	—
	4. Board, Lodging, and Dealing in Spiritu- ous Drinks :			
81	Coffee, Eating, Lodging, Boarding- House Keepers.....	33	69	36
238	Inn, Hotel-Keepers ; Publicans, etc.....	51	111	25
27	Cellarmen ; Beer Bottlers.....	3	1	—
65	Barmen.....	33	6	4
25	Waiters (not Domestic).....	26	5	2
16	Others in Inn, Hotel, Eating House, etc., Service.....	15	5	2
6	Wine and Spirit Merchants, Agents....	—	—	—
	XXI. GAS, WATER, AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND SANITARY SERVICE.			
342	1. Gas, Water, Electricity.....	—	—	—
118	2. Sanitary Service.....	—	—	—
	XXII. OTHER GENERAL AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.			
181	General Shopkeepers, Dealers ; Pawn- brokers.....	60	43	27
234	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers..	10	35	17
38	Newsboys, Vendors (Street or Undefined).	—	—	—
667	General Labourers.....	—	—	—

<i>Total Males.</i>	<i>Occupations of Males and Females aged 10 years and upwards.</i>	<i>Total Females.</i>		
		<i>Un-Married.</i>	<i>Married.</i>	<i>Widowed.</i>
358	Engine-Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural)....	—	—	—
129	Others.....	12	8	5
	XXIII. WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.			
961	Retired (not Army or Navy); Pensioners.	97	21	153
62	Private Means.....	176	22	253
4470	Others aged 10 years and upwards (including Scholars and Students).....	6357	16228	2823

* *The figures for Cotton, Rope and Thread Manufacture, are comprised in the Totals given at the head for 1-5 Textile Manufactures; and constitute such of the Textile Manufactures as have been able to be classified.*

† *The figures include 2854 Male; and 1244 Unmarried, 277 Married and 63 Widowed Female, ‘‘ Hat and Cap Makers (not Straw).’’*

‡ *The figures include 116 Male; and 303 Unmarried, 66 Married, and 8 Widowed Female, ‘‘ Jam, Preserve and Sweet Makers ’’; also 84 Male; and 257 Unmarried, 28 Married, and 2 Widowed Female, ‘‘ Chocolate and Cocoa Makers.’’*

From this table it will be seen that there are 34,713 males and 20,766 females engaged in occupations.

The percentage of males aged 10 years and upwards engaged in occupations is 86.34 in 1911, as compared with 86.56 at the Census of 1901; whereas the percentage of females at the same ages engaged in occupations is the same as at the previous Census, viz., 44.

The cotton operatives at the Census number 4892 males and 8020 females; 5436 of the latter being unmarried, 2236 married, and 348 widowed.

The number of persons engaged in hat and cap manufacture (not straw) was 2854 males and 1584 females. Of the females 1244 were unmarried, 277 married, and 63 widowed.

<i>Name of Ward.</i>	<i>No. of houses built during 1913.</i>
Lancashire Hill.....	—
Heaton Lane.....	2
Old Road.....	—
Portwood.....	—
St. Mary's.....	2
Vernon.....	2
Spring Bank.....	—
Hollywood.....	—
Edgeley.....	153
Shaw Heath.....	14
St. Thomas's.....	—
Hempshaw Lane.....	4
Cale Green.....	10
Heaviley.....	108
Reddish North.....	23
Reddish South.....	15
Total.....	333

Based upon the estimate of the Registrar-General and upon the figures above quoted of the Borough Surveyor, an estimate has been made of the various Ward populations, and the figures are given herewith as showing the distribution of the population and the density of the various districts.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Acre- age.</i>	<i>Estim- ated Popu- lation.</i>	<i>Per- sons per Acre.</i>	<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Acre- age.</i>	<i>Estim- ated Popu- lation.</i>	<i>Per- sons per Acre</i>
Lancashire Hill	145	5530	38.14	Edgeley	331	10205	30.83
Heaton Lane ..	234	6250	26.71	Shaw Heath ..	392	10810	27.58
Old Road	114	6015	52.76	St. Thomas's..	53	5220	98.49
Portwood	324	8000	24.69	Hempshaw L'e	146	5715	39.14
St. Mary's.....	91	3250	35.71	Cale Green.....	145	6660	45.93
Vernon	427	6310	14.77	Heaviley	1115	10785	9.67
Spring Bank...	81	4325	53.40	Reddish North.	786	9240	11.75
Hollywood.....	346	8745	25.27	Reddish South	755	5420	7.18
				<i>Whole Borough</i>	5485	112,480	20.50

Growth of Stockport.

Year.	Inhabited Houses.	Houses Vacant. Building.		Population.	Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
1881	13007	*†1558	74	†59553	6552	..	12.36	..
1891	15573	*†1216	100	†70263	10710	..	17.93	..
1892	..	..	..	71000	737	..	1.04	..
1893	16269	*870	170	71930	930	..	1.309	..
1894	16397	*804	150	72770	840	..	1.16	..
1895	16859	*876	100	73620	850	..	1.16	..
1896	17190	*890	120	74480	860	.	1.16	..
1897	17693	*613	197	75350	870	..	1.16	..
1898	17888	*561	..	76220	870	..	1.15	..
1899	18148	*600	197	77100	880	..	1.15	..
1900	18320	*697	220	78000	900	..	1.16	..
1901	†17982	*†753	†71	†78897	897	..	1.15	..
1902	21872	*844	180	†94422	15525	..	19.67	..
1903	22158	*875	194	95709	1287	..	1.36	..
1904	22684	*1007	205	97008	1299	..	1.35	..
1905	23056	*1056	300	98320	1312	..	1.35	..
1906	23499	*1167	285	99646	1326	..	1.35	..
1907	24051	*1097	230	100986	1340	..	1.34	..
1908	24583	*1013	260	102339	1353	..	1.34	..
1909	25142	*833	280	103706	1367	..	1.34	..
1910	25256	*1041	289	105087	1381	..	1.33	..
1911	25767	*†1171	†120	†108693	3606	..	3.43	..
1912	26134	*1173	190	110781	2088	..	1.92	..
1913	26912	*494	154	112480	1699	..	1.53	..

† Census Return.

* Not including lock-up shops, factories, and warehouses unoccupied at night, which number at the present time 1130.

‡ Borough Extension.

Marriages.

The number of Marriages solemnised during 1913 was 886 or 31 less than in 1912, the marriage rate per 1,000 persons living being 15.7.

Of the 886 marriages during the year 515 were solemnised according to the rites of the Established Church, 87 under Roman Catholic rites, 3 at the Jewish Synagogue, 142 according to the rites of other religious denominations, and 139 at the Registrar's Office.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number of Marriages.</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 Living.</i>	<i>Rate for England and Wales.</i>
1894	615	16.9	15.0
1895	680	18.4	15.0
1896	585	15.7	15.7
1897	689	18.2	16.0
1898	706	18.5	16.2
1899	754	19.8	16.5
1900	753	19.3	16.0
1901	687	17.4	15.9
1902	808	17.1	15.9
1903	711	14.8	15.6
1904	811	16.7	15.3
1905	837	17.02	15.3
1906	902	18.1	15.7
1907	862	17.07	15.9
1908	779	15.2	15.1
1909	856	16.5	14.7
1910	931	17.7	15.0
1911	939	17.2	15.2
1912	917	16.5	15.5
1913	886	15.7	15.5

Births.

The number of births registered in the Borough during the year 1913 was 2606, comprising 1341 males and 1265 females. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was 23.17, which is a slightly higher figure than that for the previous year, viz., 22.75, the lowest rate on record.

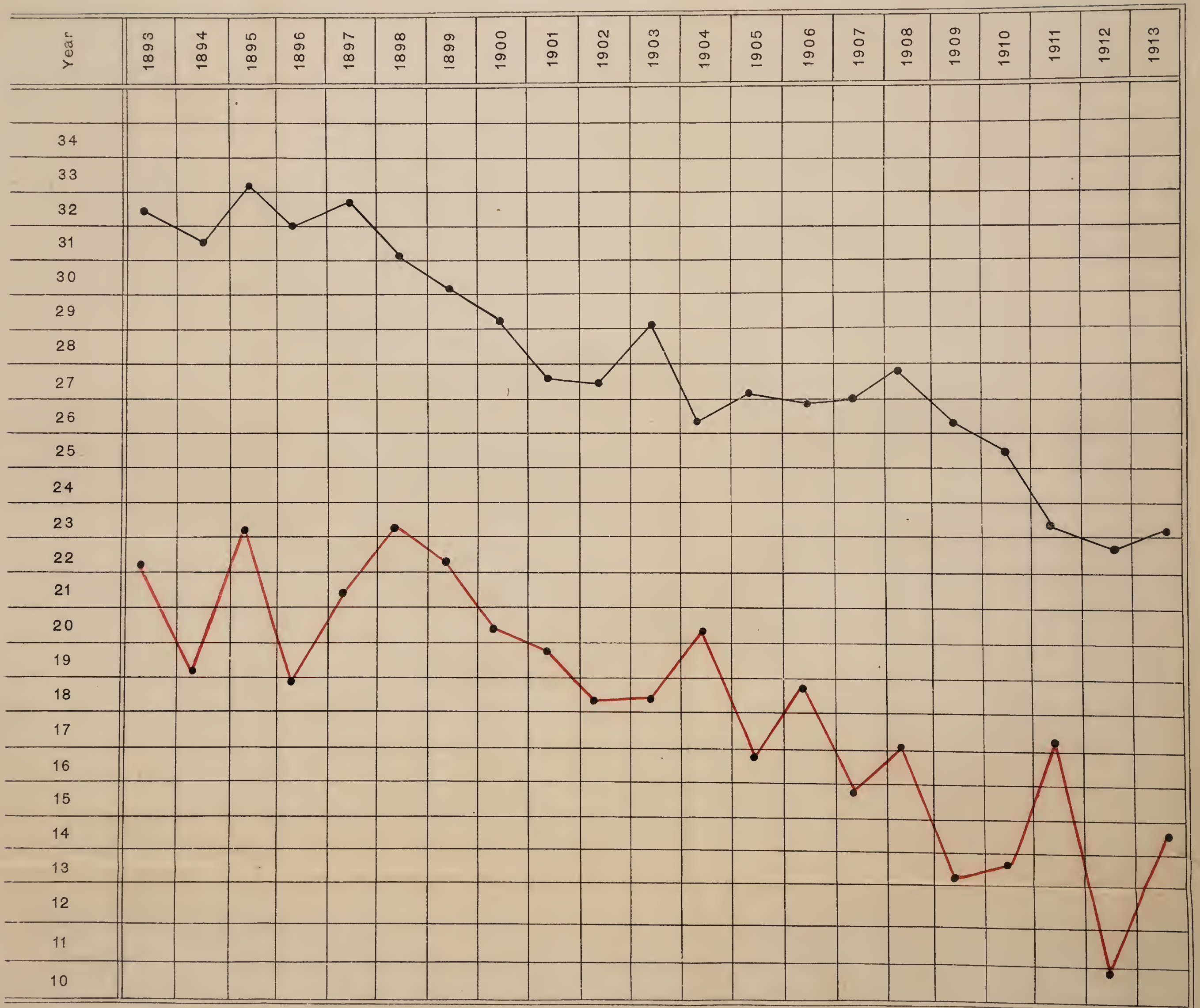
The birth-rate for the Borough follows very closely that for the whole country, and from the appended table and chart it will be seen that the rate has continuously declined. The highest birth-rate recorded in England and Wales was attained in 1876, viz., 36.3 per thousand living, and from that date to the present year there has been a fall of approximately one-third.

This serious decrease in the reproductive rate of the community is due in some measure to the greater average age of married women, but there is no doubt that a larger and more serious contributory factor is the deliberate restriction of child-bearing. It is also probable that the increasing employment of women, and the consequent increasing independence of the female upon the male population, at marriageable ages, will make itself more and more evident as a further causal factor in lowering the birth-rate of the country.

The ward having the highest birth-rate in the Borough is Reddish North with a rate of 29.11 per thousand, while the lowest rate again occurs in Cale Green Ward, viz., 16.82 per thousand.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

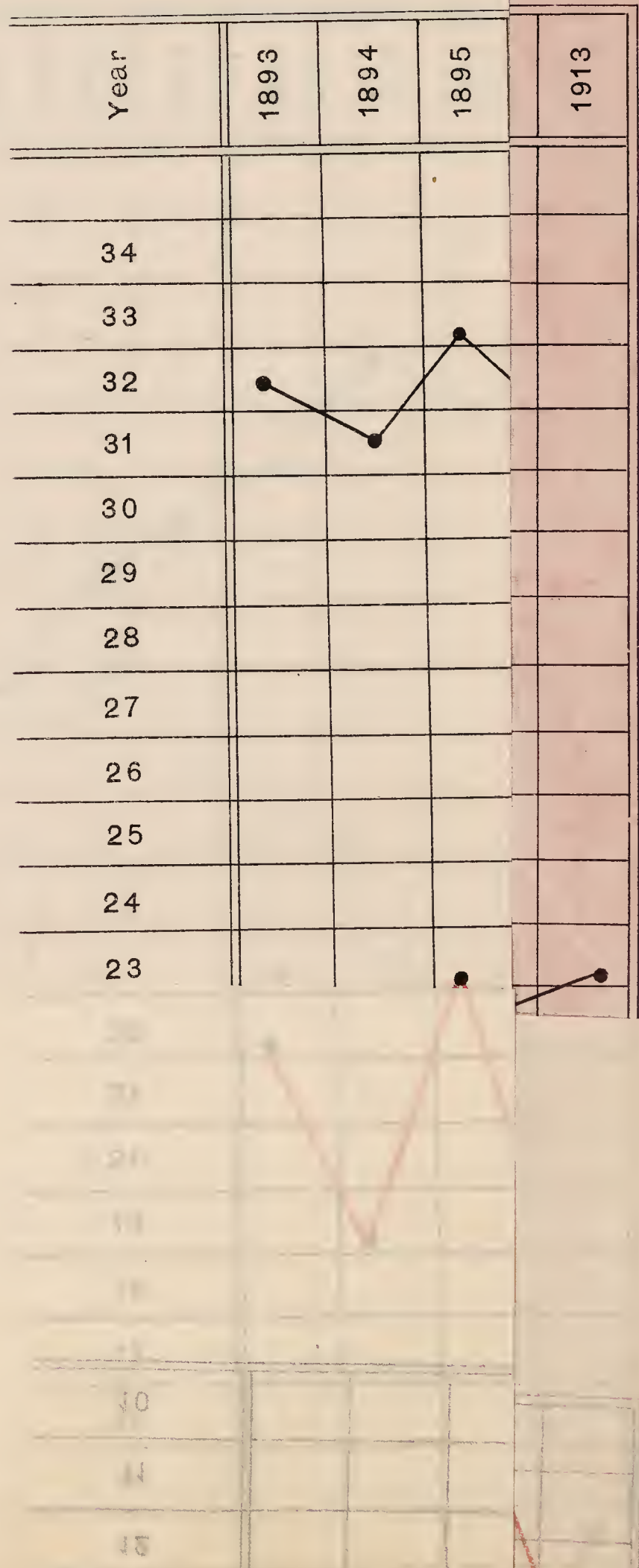
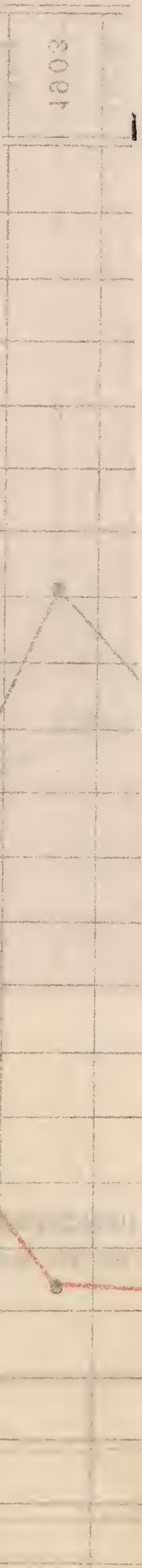
Chart showing the Annual Birth-rate per thousand of the population,
and the Infant Mortality Rate per cent. of Registered Births,
for the past 21 years (1893-1913).



Birth-rate indicated by Black Lines.
Infant Mortality Rate indicated by Red Lines.

OF 2

per line
in cent.
to (1893)



<i>Year.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Nett Death Rate.</i>	<i>Zymotic Death Rate</i>	<i>Infant Mortality.</i>
1894	31.68	20.52	1.72	192
1895	33.36	27.44	4.86	231
1896	32.06	23.01	3.32	189
1897	32.82	24.73	5.49	214
1898	31.23	23.33	4.53	231
1899	30.28	23.41	4.86	221
1900	29.44	24.46	2.47	203
1901	27.70	21.20	3.28	197
1902	27.59	20.95	2.10	183
1903	29.25	20.08	2.52	184
1904	26.45	21.59	3.33	203
1905	27.13	18.22	2.20	168
1906	26.95	21.07	3.27	186
1907	27.03	19.02	1.76	158
1908	27.94	19.99	2.99	171
1909	26.33	17.96	1.73	132
1910	25.60	17.03	1.63	137
1911	23.33	17.38	2.73	172
1912	22.75	16.02	1.42	109
1913	23.17	16.64	1.85	146

The Nett and Zymotic Death-Rates have been corrected by multiplying the figures by the Registrar General's factor, 1.0610.

Illegitimacy.

During the year 1913, 94 illegitimate births have been registered belonging to the borough, 36.07 out of every thousand births being illegitimate.

The mortality among these children is again high, 170 out of every thousand dying before the end of the first year of life, as compared with 145 dying out of every thousand born in wedlock.

In the following table is shown the number of illegitimate births registered in the borough during the past fifteen years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Year.</i>	<i>No.</i>
1899.....	90	1907.....	81
1900.....	125	1908.....	112
1901.....	61	1909.....	103
1902.....	57	1910.....	102
1903.....	105	1911.....	99
1904.....	103	1912.....	91
1905.....	100	1913.....	94
1906.....	78		

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Esti- mated popula- tion.</i>	<i>Births.</i>		<i>Illegitimate Births.</i>		<i>Total deaths under 1 year of age.</i>	<i>Infan- tile mor- tality per 1000 births.</i>	<i>Deaths of illegiti- mates under one year of age.</i>	<i>Illegitimate infantile mortality per 1000 illegitimate births.</i>
		<i>Legit- imate.</i>	<i>Illegit- imate.</i>	<i>to 1000 living.</i>	<i>to 1000 births.</i>				
1908	102339	2748	112	1.09	39.2	489	170.9	38	339.3
1909	103706	2628	103	0.99	37.7	362	132.5	20	194.2
1910	105087	2589	102	0.97	39.4	370	137.5	26	254.9
1911	109090	2446	99	0.91	38.9	438	172.1	30	303.0
1912	110781	2429	91	0.82	36.1	276	109.5	12	131.8
1913	112480	2512	94	0.84	36.07	380	145.8	16	170.2

Still Births.

One hundred and thirty-six still births occurred within the borough. This number is obtained from the registers of the various burial grounds. Of this number 133 were notified to the Health Department by midwives as occurring within their practice, in accordance with the rule of the Central Midwives' Board.—

Deaths.

During the year 1913, 1765 deaths were recorded for the Borough, viz., 908 males and 857 females. The total number of deaths registered was 1795 ; from this number 95 deaths, which occurred in the Borough of persons belonging to districts outside, have to be deducted, and 65 deaths of persons resident in Stockport, but who died in other districts, have to be added, in order to arrive at the above nett deaths recorded for the Borough.

The death-rate per thousand of the population corrected for age and sex distribution was 16.64, being only slightly higher than that of last year, viz., 16.02, which was the lowest rate recorded for the Borough.

The extremely low rate for 1912 was accounted for to some extent by climatic conditions, which were unfavourable to the development of epidemic diarrhœa and other zymotic diseases, but the fact that in the year under review the conditions of temperature and rainfall were favourable to this disease during the summer months, gives more justification in attributing the low general death rate to improved conditions of hygiene and sanitation, which is the object of your Health Department to promote.

The decreasing tendency of the death-rate is seen in the following table, which gives the average rate for a series of quinquennial periods from 1880, and for purposes of comparison the average rate for the last four years :—

1880–1884.....	27.05
1885–1889.....	27.81
1890–1894.....	25.79
1895–1899.....	24.38
1900–1904.....	21.64
1905–1909.....	19.25
Four years : 1910–1913.	16.77

The infant mortality and the zymotic death-rate, which were both higher than in the previous year, account for the increase in the general death-rate.

In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred within the district of persons not belonging thereto :—

<i>Where from.</i>	DIED IN.			
	<i>Workhouse Hospital.</i>	<i>Workhouse</i>	<i>Infirmary.</i>	<i>Elsewhere.</i>
Hyde.....	24	5	1	—
Manchester.....	2	—	1	1
Longsight.....	—	—	—	1
Gorton.....	—	—	1	—
Levenshulme.....	—	—	—	1
Didsbury.....	1	—	—	—
Denton.....	1	—	1	—
Hazel Grove.....	1	2	—	—
Disley.....	—	—	1	—
Bredbury.....	3	—	2	—
Woodley.....	4	—	1	—
Romiley.....	2	1	1	—
Cheadle.....	5	1	—	—
Cheadle Hulme.....	2	—	—	—
Gatley.....	1	—	—	—
Heaton Chapel.....	2	—	1	1
Marple.....	1	—	1	—
Poynton.....	—	—	2	—
Compstall.....	3	1	—	—
New Mills.....	—	—	2	—
Birch Vale.....	—	—	1	—
Bollington.....	—	—	1	—
Chinley.....	—	—	1	—
Wilmslow.....	—	—	2	—
Glossop.....	1	—	—	—
Dukinfield.....	1	—	—	—
Northwich.....	1	—	—	—
Nantwich.....	1	—	—	—
Saltley.....	—	—	—	1
Southport.....	—	—	—	1
Uttoxeter.....	1	—	—	—
Leeds.....	1	—	—	—
Newcastle-under-Lyne.....	1	—	—	—
Totals.....	59	10	20	6

In the following table are shewn the deaths which occurred without the district of persons belonging thereto :—

Manchester	(Royal Infirmary).....	15
„	(St. Mary's Hospital).....	1
„	(Christie Hospital).....	1
„	(Ear Hospital).....	1
„	(Ancoats Hospital).....	1
„	(23, York Place).....	1
„	(Manchester Main Drainage, Grange Street).....	1
„	(3, Lorne Street, Levenshulme).....	1
Heaton Norris Urban District	(Northern Counties Hospital for Incurables).....	1
„	„ (Annie Walthew Nursing Home).....	2
„	„ (River Mersey, Heaton Mersey).....	1
Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District	(12, Commercial Road, Hazel Grove).....	1
„	„ „ (on Railway, near Hazel Grove Station).....	1
Bredbury and Romiley Urban District	(Peak Forest Canal, Romiley). ..	1
„	„ „ (River Goyt).....	1
Swinton and Pendlebury Urban District	(Children's Hospital, Pendle- bury).....	2
Irlam Urban District	(Parkington Steel and Iron Works).....	1
Prestwich Urban District	(The Annexe, Lunatic Asylum).....	1
Atherton Urban District	(Leigh Union Infirmary).....	1
Macclesfield Urban District	(Parkside Asylum).....	18
Wilmslow Urban District	(Davenport Green Post Office, Wilmslow)..	1
Repton Urban District	(County Asylum, Mickleover).....	1
Bournemouth Urban District	(Herbert Home).....	1
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn Urban District	(“ Kelowna,” Llannerch Road, Llandrills yu Rhos).....	1
Warrington Rural District	(County Asylum, Winwick).....	2
Preston Rural District	(County Asylum, Whittingham).....	3
Bucklow Rural District	(in brook running through Meadows known as the Carrs, Gatley Old Farm, Northern Etchells)	1
Hemsworth Rural District	(43, Carlton Street, South Kirkby).....	1
Easthampstead Rural District	(Broadmoor Asylum, Crowthorne)....	1

Deaths in Institutions.

In the various public institutions in Stockport 318 persons belonging to the town have died during the year. These deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were normally resident, as shewn in the following table :—

Ward.	DIED IN.			
	Workhouse Hospital.	Work-house.	Infirmary.	Isolation Hospital.
Lancashire Hill	12	3	1	3
Heaton Lane	19	2	2	2
Old Road	9	1	2	..
Portwood.....	29	2	5	1
St. Mary's	23	3	2	..
Vernon	15	1	2	2
Spring Bank	28	3	3	..
Hollywood.....	19	2	3	..
Edgeley	9	1	3	1
Shaw Heath	21	2	3	2
St. Thomas's	23	1	1	..
Hempshaw Lane	19	4	3	..
Cale Green	1	3	..	..
Heaviley	7	1	..	..
Reddish North	1	2	4	1
Reddish South	4	..	2	..
Totals.....	239	31	36	12

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY DURING LAST DECENNIUM.

Herein are set out the principal causes of death in the Borough for the past ten years.

Cause of Death.	Number of Deaths.									
	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Seven Chief Zymotics ..	300	201	302	165	284	167	159	275	149	197
Smallpox	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	21	7	3	13	14	14	2	4	5	1
Diphtheria.....	15	7	8	17	14	22	15	9	17	14
“ Fevers ”— Typhoid and Continued ..	11	9	9	8	7	7	3	10	5	10
Measles	65	18	70	20	65	38	41	34	52	31
Whooping Cough	8	32	35	47	31	21	36	10	37	13
Diarrhœa	166	128	177	60	153	65	62	208	33	128
Influenza	11	9	12	13	20	16	9	7	9	19
Lung Diseases (includ- ing Phthisis)	506	425	485	525	488	505	450	437	487	466
Heart Disease	222	197	233	234	243	220	225	226	270	266
Injury	35	31	38	38	41	28	20	41	58	48

Stockport = 1913

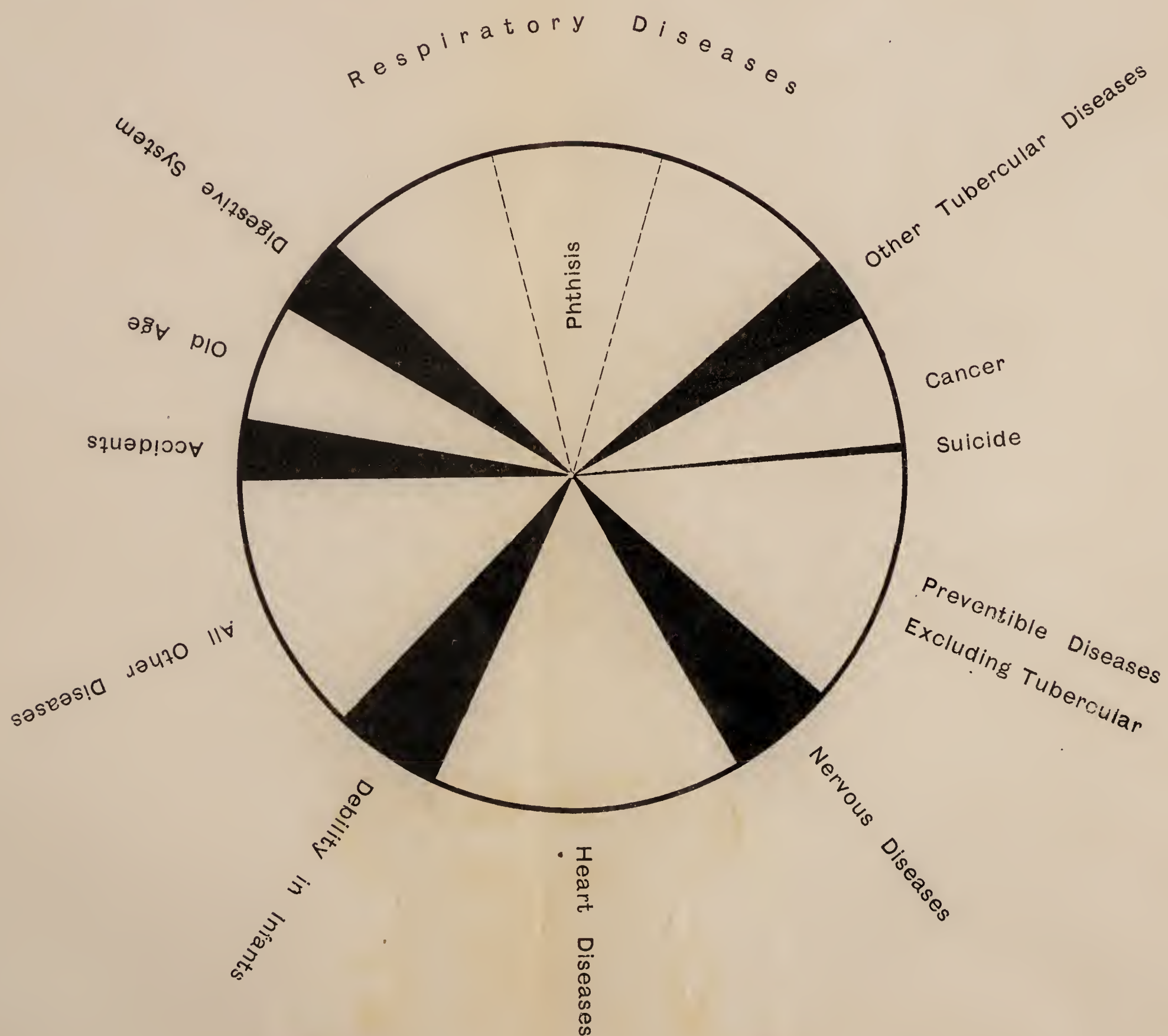


Diagram showing Chief Causes of Death.

Stocks

Reserve

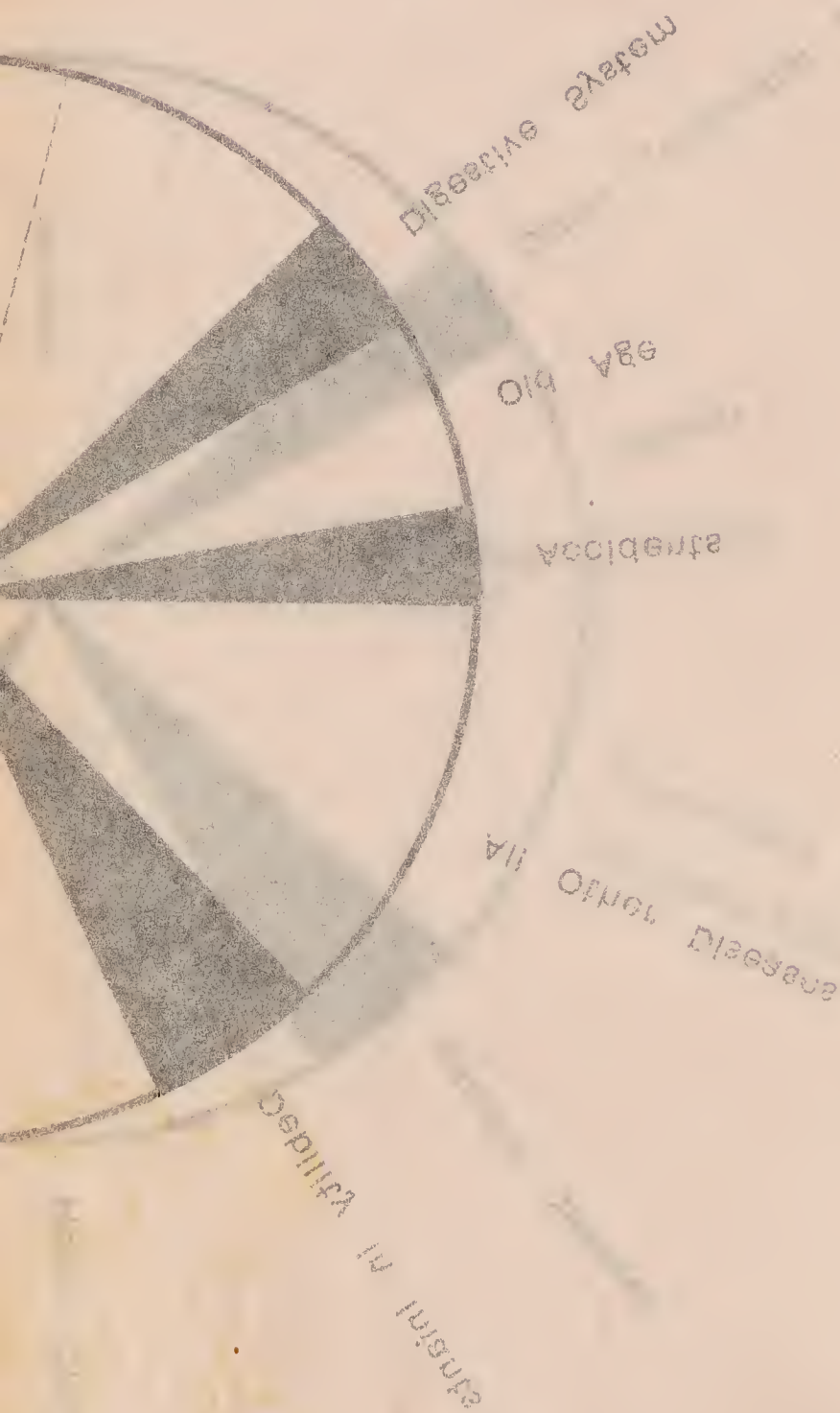


Diagram showing

SUMMARY OF THE VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS OF THE BOROUGH AND EACH OF ITS WARDS FOR THE YEAR 1913.

WARD.	Acreage.	Estima- ted Popula- tion.	Persons per acre.	No. of Births registered.		Birth rate.	Nett deaths *	Nett Death rate.	No. of de'ths under 1 year of age *	Infant mor- tality rate per 1000 births.	No. of de'ths from 7 prin- cipal Zy- motic dise- ases† *	Zymotic Death rate per 1000.	Zymotic death rate per 1000 (exclud- ing Diarrhoea)	No. of de'ths from Diarrhoea. *	Death rate from Diarrhoea per 1000.	No. of de'ths from P'thi- sis. *	Death rate from Phthisis per 1000.	No. of de'ths from other Tub'r- cular diseases *	Death rate from other Tuber- cular diseases per 1000.	No. of de'ths from Other Lung Dis- eases. *	Death rate from Other Lung Diseases per 1000.
				M.	F.																
LANCASHIRE HILL ...	145	5,530	38.14	58	63	21.88	101	19.37	23	190.1	19	3.64	0.95	14	2.68	10	1.91	3	0.57	14	2.68
				121																	
HEATON LANE ...	234	6,250	26.71	84	81	26.40	108	18.33	19	115.2	15	2.54	1.86	4	0.67	10	1.69	3	0.50	20	3.39
				165																	
OLD ROAD	114	6,015	52.76	69	65	22.27	86	15.16	22	164.2	11	1.93	0.52	8	1.41	5	0.88	2	0.35	16	2.82
				134																	
PORTWOOD	324	8,000	24.69	97	100	24.62	176	23.34	50	253.8	33	4.37	1.32	23	3.05	13	1.72	5	0.66	36	4.77
				197																	
ST. MARY'S	91	3,250	35.71	41	31	22.15	73	23.83	8	111.1	4	1.31	0.32	3	0.97	8	2.61	2	0.65	17	5.54
				72																	
VERNON	427	6,310	14.77	85	79	26.00	104	17.48	24	146.3	19	3.19	1.34	11	1.84	11	1.84	6	1.00	22	3.69
				164																	
SPRING BANK	81	4,325	53.40	45	57	23.58	106	26.00	25	245.1	17	4.16	1.22	12	2.94	7	1.71	6	1.47	11	2.69
				102																	
HOLLYWOOD... ..	346	8,745	25.27	107	109	24.70	134	16.25	39	180.6	16	1.94	0.36	13	1.57	12	1.45	4	0.48	21	2.54
				216																	
EDGELEY	331	10,205	30.83	98	88	18.23	128	13.30	17	91.4	7	0.72	0.31	4	0.41	9	0.93	2	0.20	23	2.39
				186																	
SHAW HEATH	392	10,810	27.58	130	112	22.39	134	13.15	31	128.1	11	1.07	0.68	4	0.39	11	1.07	2	0.19	20	1.96
				242																	
ST. THOMAS'S	53	5,220	98.49	89	62	28.93	107	21.75	26	172.2	8	1.62	0.20	7	1.42	7	1.42	2	0.40	26	5.28
				151																	
HEMPSHAW LANE ..	146	5,715	39.14	59	69	22.39	98	18.19	21	164.1	5	0.92	0.18	4	0.74	6	1.11	5	0.92	20	3.71
				128																	
CALE GREEN	145	6,660	45.93	54	58	16.82	87	13.85	9	80.4	1	0.15	...	1	0.15	9	1.43	1	0.15	14	2.23
				112																	
HEAVILEY	1115	10,785	9.67	94	114	19.28	118	11.60	21	101.0	4	0.39	0.09	3	0.29	12	1.17	4	0.39	22	2.17
				208																	
REDDISH NORTH... ..	786	9,240	11.75	150	119	29.11	118	13.54	23	85.5	9	1.02	0.80	2	0.22	12	1.37	8	0.91	22	2.51
				269																	
REDDISH SOUTH... ..	755	5,420	7.18	81	58	25.64	87	17.02	22	158.3	18	3.52	0.58	15	2.93	8	1.56	3	0.58	12	2.34
				139																	
STOCKPORT BOROUGH	5485	112480	20.50	1341	1265	23.17	M 908 F 857 1765	16.64	M 216 F 164 380	145.8	M 110 F 87 197	1.85	0.65	M 69 F 59 128	1.20	M 78 F 72 150	1.41	M 30 F 28 50	0.55	M 159 F 157 316	2.98
				2606																	

* Deaths of Stockport residents in the Union Hospital, Union Workhouse, Infirmary, and Isolation Hospital are here referred to the Wards in which they lived. Deaths within the Borough of Non-residents from out-townships are excluded. (See following table.)
† The "Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases" are Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Fever (typhus, typhoid, and continued), and Diarrhoea. § Registrar General's estimate.

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL
STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH.

	No. of Deaths.
Lung Diseases (excluding Phth sis).....	316
Phthisis.....	150
Other Tubercular Diseases.....	58
Preventible Diseases (excluding Tubercular Diseases).....	227
Diseases of Circulatory System (Heart, &c.).....	266
,, Nervous System.....	91
,, Digestive System.....	67
Debility and Wasting, etc., in Infants.....	91
Old Age.....	109
Cancer.....	114
Accidents.....	48
Suicides.....	5
All other Diseases.....	223

These deaths are in the main graphically represented in the circular chart accompanying the report.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS.

During the year there were 121 deaths registered in the Borough in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. In 119 of these cases an inquest was held, and the verdicts found by the Coroner’s juries may be summarised as follows :—

1.—NATURAL CAUSES :—

Heart Failure (Syncope).....	8	Cancer.....	1
Heart Disease.....	13	Septic Poisoning.....	1
Diarrhœa.....	1	Alcoholism.....	4
Premature Birth.....	1	Tubercular Meningitis.....	1
Inanition.....	3	Consumption.....	3
Convulsions.....	6	Bronchitis.....	6
Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	1	Pneumonia.....	3
Strangulated Hernia.....	1	Other Natural Causes.....	7
Peritonitis.....	4		

2.—BY ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE :—

In Vehicular Traffic.....	3	Fractures.....	8
On Railway.....	2	Shock.....	3
Burns and Scalds.....	11	Suffocation.....	3
Falls from a Height.....	4	Suffocation, Overlain.....	3
Other Injuries.....	6	Drowning.....	6

3.—SUICIDE :—

By Poison.....	2	By Shooting.....	1
By Drowning.....	1	By Cut or Stab.....	2

Deaths in Cellar Dwellings.

<i>Date of Death</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1913.					
May 9	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 74, Hempshaw Lane.	70	M.	Cotton operative (See year 1912)	Dilatation of Heart.
August 4	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 4, Marple Street.	77	F.	..	Chronic Bronchitis, Cardiac Degeneration.
Sept. 5	Cellar under 32, Newbridge Lane..	76	M.	Innkeeper.	Acute Bronchitis, Senility, Syncope
1912.					
May 15	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 74, Hempshaw Lane.	54	M.	Bricksetter's Labourer.	Bronchitis, Cardiac Dropsy.
1911.					
August 3	(Union Hospital) of cellar under .. 32, Union Street	68	F.	(See year 1913)	Broncho pneumonia
1910.					
January 13	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 10, Rosemary Lane	62	M.	Hatter	Cerebral hæmorrhage.
" 21	Cellar under 3, Brook Street West .	62	M.	Picture frame maker	Heart failure (inquest).
" 27	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 49, Union Street	62	F.	—	Bronchitis, dilatation of heart.
February 28	(Union Hospital) of cellar under 50, Union Street	61	M.	Insurance agent	Carcinoma of stomach.
March 3	Cellar under 63, Gt. Portwood St...	66	M.	Cotton weaver	Senility.
" 8	" 22, Newbridge Lane ..	62	F.	(See year 1902)	Heart disease (inquest).
Sept. 14	" 22. "	11 mos.	M.	"	Marasmus (illegitimate).
1909.					
January 13	(Union Hospital) of Cellar under 22, Union Street..	73	F.	..	Chronic Bronchitis.
August 14	Cellar under 2, Marple Street	49	M.	Labourer.	Acute Peritonitis.

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1908					
April 29	Cellar under 103, Old Road	75	F.	..	Ulceration of Stomach, Hæmorrhage.
1907.					
June 10	Cellar under 7, Garnett Street ..	50	F.	..	Syncope (Inquest).
October 25	(Infirmary) of Cellar under 11, Union Street.	47	F.	..	Suicide by poisoning (Inquest).
Dec. 27	Cellar under 28, Union Street	3	M.	..	Spasmodic Croup.
1906.					
Sept. 26	„ 26, Union Street ..	75	F.	(See year 1903)	Senile decay, Diarrhœa
1904.					
January 23	„ 9, Chatham Street .	67	M.	Gardener	Chronic Bronchitis.
Feb. 11	„ 3, Union Street	67	M.	Army Pensioner.	Heart Failure.
June 7	„ 105, Old Road	38	F.	..	Parturition, Post Partum, and Hæmorrhage.
1903.					
January 9	„ 30, Union Street ...	66	M.	Collier (See year 1895). (2 deaths)	} Bronchitis, Cardiac Failure.
Feb. 24	„ 85, Old Road	62	F.	Reeler in Cotton Mill	
					Found dead, Natural Causes, accel- erated by want of care and time- ly medical attention (Inquest).
May 10	„ 127, Old Road	70	F.	..	Natural Causes, Bronchitis (Inquest)
„ 26	„ 85, Old Road	69	F.	..	Bronchitis, Asthma
August 31	„ 26, Union Street ...	7m'ths	F.	(See year 1906)	Epidemic Diarrhœa
Dec. 15	„ 21, Bamford Street ..	59	F.	..	Cardiac Dropsy

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1902. January 6	Cellar under 9, Angel Street	55	F.	..	Apoplexy.
October 2 1902.	" 13, Bamford Street ..	77	F.	..	Senility.
Nov. 6	" 22, Newbridge Lane. 2 m'nths	2 m'nths	M.	(See year 1910)	Bronchitis, Exhaustion.
Dec. 3 1901.	" 49, Bamford Street..	69	F.	..	Apoplexy.
May 23	" 28, Newbridge Lane .	4 weeks	F.	(See year 1900)	Natural Causes, probably Convulsions (Inquest).
August 21	" 55, Union Street ...	5 m'nths	M.	..	Marasmus.
Nov. 15 1900.	" 12, Union Street ...	10 m'ths	F.	..	Premature Birth.
Feb. 9	" 141, Old Road	3 days	M.	..	Inanition.
April 4	" 28, Newbridge Lane .	4 days	M.	(See year 1901)	Convulsions (Inquest).
" 23	" 26, Crowther Street .	2 m'nths	M.	..	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).
June 12 1899.	" 25, Old Road	5 m'nths	F.	..	Ac. Bronchitis.
August 13	" 150, Hesketh Street .	73	M.	Gen. Labourer	Senile Decay.
" 22	" 22, Brewery Street ..	7 m'nths	M.	..	Starvation (Inquest), Illegitimate.
October 12	" 4, Wesley Street	14 m'ths	F.	(See year 1895)	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).

<i>Date of Death.</i>	<i>Where Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Cause of Death.</i>
1898. August 29	Cellar under 18, Brewery Street . .	8 m'nths	F.	..	Teething-Bronchitis.
1897. March 19	„ 1, Adcroft Street . . .	76	M.	Hawker	Syncope following Bronchitis (Inquest).
April 2	„ 55, Lancashire Hill . .	65	M.	Scavenger	Gastric Catarrh.
„ 29	„ 40, Union Street	1	F.	..	Dentition and Convulsions.
August 19	„ 29, Union Street	3 m'nths	M.	..	Marasmus, Convulsions.
1896. Jan. 3	In a cellar at Christy's Mill	62	M.	Carter	Natural Causes (Inquest).
April 8	Cellar under 145, Old Road	81	M.	Army Pensioner	Senile Decay.
„ 25	„ 10, Hart Street	5	M.	..	Whooping Cough.
Sept. 28	„ 15, Union Street	60	F.	Hat trimmer	Bronchitis.
Nov. 22	„ 4, Hart Street	5 weeks	F.	..	Bronchitis and Inflammation (Inquest).
1895. January 29	„ 3, Angel Street	6 m'nths	M.	..	Bronchitis (Illegitimate).
April 15	„ 12, Old Gardens St. . .	4 m'nths	M.	..	Tabes Mesenterica, Exhaustion.
„ 20	„ 30, Union Street	5 m'nths	F.	(See year 1903)	Marasmus.
June 26	„ 4, Wesley Street	6 m'nths	M.	(See year 1899)	Inanition from Birth (Illegitimate).
August 8	„ 61, Lancashire Hill . .	67	M.	Mill Operative	Right Hemiplegia, Cerebral Hæmorrhage.
October 18	„ 30 Union Street	35	F.	(See year 1903)	Morbus Cordis.

Table I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.
Vital Statistics of whole District during 1913, and previous years.—Name of District, STOCKPORT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.*	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.*					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	102,339	2860	—	27.94	1921	20.27	68	41	489	171	1894	19.99
1909	103,706	2731	—	26.33	1758	18.31	80	47	362	132	1725	17.96
1910	105,087	2691	—	25.60	1693	17.40	76	41	370	137	1658	17.03
1911	109,090	2551	2545	23.33	1782	17.64	92	65	438	172	1755	17.38
1912	110,781	2525	2520	22.75	1699	16.27	97	71	276	109	1673	16.02
1913	112,480	2612	2606	23.17	1795	16.93	95	65	380	146	1765	16.64

Total population at all ages, 108,693 ; Number of inhabited houses, 25,469 ; Average number of persons per house, 4.27 ; at Census of 1911. Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 5485.

* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.
NOTE.—The whole of the above Death Rates (in columns 7 and 13) have been corrected by multiplying the figures by the Registrar General's factor, 1.0610

Mortality in different Wards.

The CORRECTED GENERAL DEATH-RATE for the Borough as a whole was 16.64 per thousand of the estimated population, and varied from 11.6 in Heaviley Ward to 26.0 in Spring Bank Ward. Shaw Heath, Edgeley, Reddish North, Cale Green, and Old Road Wards had also low death-rates, viz., 13.15, 13.3, 13.54, 13.85, and 15.16 respectively; while the death-rates were high in St. Mary's, Portwood, and St. Thomas's Wards, viz., 23.83, 23.34, and 21.75 respectively.

The ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE was 1.85 for the whole Borough, as compared with 1.42 in 1912 (the lowest recorded rate), and 2.73 in 1911. This rate is calculated on the number of deaths from the following diseases:—Smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, whooping cough, typhoid fever and diarrhœa; and of the 197 deaths ascribed to these diseases 128 were due to diarrhœa, and 44 to measles and whooping cough, leaving only 25 to be accounted for by the other infections.

The lowest zymotic death-rate occurred in Cale Green Ward where only one death was scheduled under this category; whilst in Portwood there were 33 deaths from zymotic disease, giving the high rate of 4.37. In Heaviley, Edgeley and Hempshaw Lane Wards the death-rate from this cause was in each case less than 1 per thousand of the population.

PHTHISIS DEATH-RATE.—The death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis, or consumption of the lungs, for the whole Borough was 1.41 per thousand, as compared with 1.29 in 1912, 1.35 in 1911, and 1.42 in 1910; the total number of deaths from this disease being 150. It is probable that many of the 316 deaths included among other lung diseases were due to phthisis.

The greatest ward death-rate from this disease was 2.61 in St. Mary's.

The INFANT MORTALITY for the whole Borough during 1913 was 145.8 per thousand births registered, as compared with 109.5 in 1912, 172.1 in 1911, and 137.5 in 1910. 380 deaths occurred among the 2606 children born during the year.

The highest infant death-rate occurred in Portwood Ward, viz., 253.8, followed closely by Spring Bank Ward, where the rate was 245.1. In both these wards a large number of deaths from zymotic diarrhœa occurred, and the figures point to a serious need for improvement in child-care and hygienic conditions.

The lowest rates were in Cale Green, Edgeley, and North Reddish Wards, and while in Cale Green and Edgeley Wards this is associated with a low birth-rate, in the case of North Reddish Ward the association of a low infant mortality with the highest birth-rate in the Borough is highly satisfactory.

Notifiable Diseases.

The diseases compulsorily notifiable under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act are smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup, typhus, typhoid and continued fevers, puerperal fever, and erysipelas.

In 1912 cerebro-spinal fever and acute poliomyelitis were included; and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations of 1912 consolidated and amended several previous Regulations regarding the notification of tuberculosis, so that from the 1st of February, 1913, all forms of this disease were included among the diseases to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health.

872 cases of infectious disease were reported during the year 1913. This apparently large number is not comparable with the number of cases notified in previous years, owing to the inclusion for the first time of other forms of tuberculosis among the diseases required to be notified.

If we exclude tuberculosis the infectious diseases notified during the year amount to 381, a figure which shews that the ordinary infectious diseases have not been very strongly in evidence during the year.

168 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, as compared with 212 cases in 1912, and 190 in 1911. Although the disease was somewhat prevalent in North Reddish the Borough may be said to have been free from the disease in an epidemic form during the last four years.

91 cases of diphtheria were notified, as compared with 90 in 1912. Only one of these cases was notified as membranous croup, and of the 91 cases 34 occurred in North Reddish.

The number of cases of typhoid fever notified was 44, as compared with 29 in 1912, and 22 in 1911. Most of these cases appear to have arisen sporadically, i.e., without a common cause, and to be uniformly distributed throughout the district. Ten were notified from the Union Hospital.

Nine cases of puerperal fever occurred, as compared with 6 in the previous year.

63 cases of erysipelas were notified, as compared with 43 and 65 in 1912 and 1911 respectively.

Four cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

The difficulty of diagnosis between cerebro-spinal meningitis and tuberculous meningitis will probably account for the fact that no cases of the former were notified, and that cases in which doubt existed would come under the heading of the more common tubercular meningitis.

491 cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, of which 331 were cases of phthisis, and 160 other forms of this disease. The new Regulations relating to the notification of tuberculosis came into operation in February, 1913, and included the notification of all forms of tuberculosis, so that during the months of February and March a large number of non-pulmonary cases of tuberculosis, which had probably been medically attended for some time, were notified.

TABLE II.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURNS.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1913.

[illegible]

NOTES.—Isolation Fever Hospital is situated in Heaviley (marked A). Smallpox Isolation Hospital is situated in Reddish South (marked B).

ISOLATION HOSPITAL OR HOSPITALS, SANATORIA, &c:	} Infectious Diseases Hospital, Dialstone Lane, Stockport, and Smallpox Hospital, Whitehill, South Reddish, Stockport (County Borough of Stockport).
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CASES REPORTED DURING 1913.

Month.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhoid Fever.	Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Acute. Poliomyelitis.	Tuberculosis		Total.
											Pulmonary	Other Forms.	
January	19	9	..	3	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	39
February..	..	9	6	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	65	46	132
March.....	..	16	8	..	2	..	3	4	..	..	28	28	89
April.....	..	12	6	..	4	..	1	5	..	..	18	12	58
May.....	..	10	10	..	11	..	1	8	..	..	39	4	83
June.....	..	14	4	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	30	3	64
July.....	..	13	11	..	1	..	1	3	..	1	26	18	74
August....	..	13	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	22	8	53
September	..	5	8	..	1	..	1	6	..	..	27	12	60
October....	..	16	10	..	2	..	..	6	..	1	24	9	68
November.	..	24	5	1	8	..	1	9	..	..	17	6	71
December	..	17	7	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	35	14	79
Totals...	..	168	90	1	44	..	9	63	..	4	331	160	870
			91										

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, came into operation on February 1st, 1913.

Scarlet Fever.

168 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year, as compared with 212 in 1912, and 190 in 1911, the rate of incidence of the disease being 1.49 as compared with 1.9 in the previous year.

The average rate of incidence of scarlet fever in the 78 County Boroughs of England and Wales during the year was 4.29 cases per thousand of the population; so that as far as this disease is concerned the Borough has been very fortunate.

Although the largest number of cases occurred in the month of November, viz. 24, the incidence of the disease was fairly uniformly distributed throughout the year, and no definite seasonal distribution occurred.

It is remarkable that among the 168 cases only one death occurred. With the exception of this case, which was atypical and of a very septic type, the character of the disease during the year has been fairly mild.

I think it may, however, be safely said that the hospital treatment of 114 of the cases accounts for the saving of several lives.

The age distribution has been somewhat unusual owing to the greater proportion of adults who have contracted the disease during the year. Although the greatest number of cases, viz.: 103, occurred between the ages of 5 and 15, 25 cases or 15 per cent. of the total were over this age, as compared with 7 per cent., 9 per cent., and 6 per cent. in the three preceding years; thus the number of young adults who contracted the disease was twice the average.

There were no cases under one year of age.

The largest number of cases which occurred in any part of the borough was in North Reddish. This district has been unduly visited during the year with both scarlet fever and diphtheria.

39 cases of scarlet fever were notified from this district during the year, 23 of whom were among school children, and of these 16 attended North Reddish Council School. Seven cases occurred during the first four months of the year, one in May, one in July, one in October, four in November, and two in December. It is evident from this that while all ordinary precautions were taken no such procedure as school closure could be resorted to.

The greatest prevalence of the disease in this district was in November, when 13 cases were notified during the month. In this district, which is a relatively new district, the proportion of children at the school age is nearly 20 per cent. above the average proportion for the borough, thus there is an unduly large number of persons susceptible to scarlet fever and diphtheria, and this to some extent accounts for the greater incidence of these diseases in North Reddish than in the other wards of the borough.

Of the 39 cases in this district 28 or 72 per cent. were removed to the hospital. This was probably instrumental in preventing the disease assuming epidemic proportions in North Reddish.

Four "return" cases occurred during the year. This is very satisfactory, and is due to the considerable care which is taken to see that a child is as far as possible normal, and free from infection at the time of discharge from the hospital. In the second instance in the table the primary case or discharged patient, although notified as a case of

diphtheria, was found on admission to the hospital to be suffering from scarlet fever; desquamation commenced on the fourth day after admission and the child developed otorrhœa during the third week; after discharge from the hospital probably owing to negligence and exposure the child again became infectious and was the cause of infecting a sister with scarlet fever.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year 1913.</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Percentage of cases removed to Hospital.</i>	<i>Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population.</i>
Lancashire Hill	4	5530	50	0.72
Heaton Lane	10	6250	90	1.6
Old Road	3	6015	100	0.50
Portwood	12	8000	75	1.5
St. Mary's	5	3250	80	1.54
Vernon	13	6310	100	2.06
Spring Bank .....	..	4325	..	..
Hollywood	9	8745	78	1.03
Edgeley	15	10205	53	1.47
Shaw Heath	13	10810	46	1.2
St. Thomas's	5	5220	80	0.96
Hempshaw Lane	4	5715	75	0.70
Cale Green	10	6660	50	1.5
Heaviley	14	10785	29	1.3
Reddish North	39	9240	72	4.22
Reddish South	9	5420	67	1.66
Infirmary	3	..	100	..
Union Workhouse ...	..	..	..	..
Union Hospital .....	..	..	..	..

TABULAR STATEMENT OF RETURN CASES.

No. in Register.	DISCHARGED PATIENT.				Notes as to any abnormality.		Onset and number of Return Case.	Interval between Discharge of Patient and onset of Return Case.
	Age.	Sex.	Date of Discharge.	Days in Hospital	Length of Illness.	On Discharge.		
1912.								
345	17	F.	10/1/13.....	53	55	Normal.	20/1/13 (20)	10 days.
1913.								
244	4 ¹⁰ / ₁₂	F.	21/11/13.....	83	87	Normal.	29/11/13 (367)	8 ,
247	11	M.	17/10/13.....	45	47	Normal.	9/11/13 (328)	23 ,
{ 285	12	F.	28/11/13.....	43	44	Normal.	9/12/13 (381)	11 ,
	10	F.	28/11/13.....	43	44			

Diphtheria.

91 cases of diphtheria were reported during the year 1913, as compared with 90 in 1912, and 60 in the previous year. The cases occurred uniformly throughout the year, and the ward which suffered most from this disease, as in the case of scarlet fever, was North Reddish with 34 cases, and of these cases only nine occurred among children attending school, so that school attendance cannot on this occasion be made the scapegoat for the dissemination of the disease.

The sickness rate per thousand of the population, viz.: .84, is very low compared to the average incidence of the disease in the other County Boroughs in England and Wales, which for the year 1913 shows an average of 1.49 per thousand of the population.

Although only one case was reported as membranous croup, 7 of the 40 cases admitted to the Isolation hospital were suffering from this form of diphtheria, which especially attacks the larynx; and in 3 of these cases the operation of tracheotomy was an urgent necessity to prevent suffocation. These cases recovered.

14 deaths occurred during the year, giving a case mortality, i.e., the number of deaths per hundred cases of the disease, equal to 15.4 per cent.; the case mortality amongst those removed to the hospital being only 7.5 per cent.

The age incidence of the disease is as follows:—

Under 1 year of age	2
1—5	28
5—15	35
Over 15	26

As in the case of scarlet fever a higher proportion of cases occurred among young adults over the age of 15 than is usual.

Of the 14 deaths 13 occurred below the age of 15.

In 49 instances antitoxin was supplied by the Health Department, as compared to 61 cases last year. The difference is due to the larger number of cases removed to the Hospital in 1913.

Typhoid Fever.

Forty-four cases of typhoid fever were reported in the Borough during the year 1913, as compared with 29 in 1912. Of these cases 10 were reported from the Union Hospital.

Careful inquiries were made into the circumstances of the remaining 34 cases, and it was found that the sufferers had consumed shellfish at some time during the three weeks preceding the onset of the illness in no less than ten instances, or 29 per cent.; and in the majority of these cases it is highly probable that the infection was conveyed to the patient in this manner.

Sea molluscs, e.g., mussels, oysters, cockles, etc., have for many years been known to be capable of causing enteric fever when gathered from a sewage-polluted estuary. In the case of oysters such stringent measures have been taken to prevent contamination of the beds that little or no risk is now incurred by the consumption of these molluscs; but there is no doubt that the indiscriminate gathering of mussels from places where the greatest opportunities of pollution occur, and the storage of the shell fish under unsatisfactory conditions is fraught with considerable danger to the mussel-consuming public, and regulations enabling Sanitary Authorities to deal with shell fish beds are under the consideration of the Local Government Board.

A case of enteric occurring at a farm within the Borough was reported in April; the infection was probably derived from ice-cream which the patient had taken while on a visit to a neighbouring district. The case was removed to the hospital, premises and clothing disinfected, and the milk vessels were daily sterilised. Two weeks later the father, who had been in contact with the first case prior to its infection, contracted the disease, and was treated at home. In addition to the usual precautionary measures taken in such cases the whole of the milk business was transferred to suitable premises some distance away, and no persons engaged in the business were allowed on the infected premises; the whole of the milk vessels were thoroughly sterilised after being used twice daily during the period of infection, and for twenty-eight days afterwards. Owing to the thoroughness with which these precautions were carried out no further case occurred at the farm or amongst the milk customers.

The incidence of the disease per thousand of the population was .39, as compared with an average of .25 for the County Boroughs of England and Wales.

A limited number of cases was reported each month, and no serious outbursts occurred at any time, the highest number being reported in May.

There were 10 deaths from typhoid fever, viz., 9 males and 1 female, giving a case mortality of 23 per cent., as compared with 17 per cent. in 1912, and 45 per cent. in 1911.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

Four cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified during the year, and the following are the details which were reported to the Local Government Board in connection with these cases:—

First Case: C. J., female, aged 19 months, Minstrel Court, Duke Street.

The case was notified on July the 27th, and on July the 30th I ascertained the following facts:—

The child had been ailing with a slight cold and running at the nose for three or four days, and had a week or so previously commenced to walk; on July the 26th the mother stated that the walk left her, and the

baby was unable to either walk or crawl. On examination both legs were weak, although apparently not paralysed, and there were slight plantar reflexes. Could not obtain knee jerk. No other symptom had developed.

I visited the case on September 22nd, and the child had completely recovered. The mother stated that she was in bed for a fortnight.

There were six children, besides the father and mother, in the house, but no other case occurred. The child slept with the father and mother. I was unable to ascertain the origin of the illness. The house is a through ventilated house in a closed court-yard.

There is a privy-midden within five yards of the front door. The child was isolated as far as possible, and notice has been sent to the owner to convert the privy-midden into a water-closet.

Second Case: J. E., male, aged 2, Stanhope Street.

This case was notified on August the 13th. On August the 14th I consulted the doctor and ascertained the following history, etc., at the house:—

On Thursday and Friday, the 24th and 25th of July, the boy was running about apparently well, but his mother stated that he had a slight cold and was a little feverish on the 24th. On Saturday, the 26th, he became fretful, and went to sleep about 11 a.m., woke up about 2 p.m., and was unable to stand. The doctor called on the 26th of July, and notified the case on the 13th of August. Apparently the doctor had not diagnosed the case definitely until the child had recovered from the acute condition, and showed some weakness of the legs. This would probably account for the delay in notification.

The child had an attack of measles in the beginning of June, and since then has not been perfectly well. He is constantly playing about in the roads outside the house.

At the time of my visit there was slight weakness of both ankles, but the left was more affected than the right, and there was some pain when the ankle was extended. The condition was improving. There were no other children in the house, and no definite cause could be ascertained. There was no insanitary condition discovered at the dwelling-house.

Third Case: W. T., female, aged 12 years, Dialstone Lane.

Notified on August the 13th. I visited this case with the medical attendant on August the 20th. The patient was quite well before the 5th of August, when she got a sore throat and a slight cold. No running of the nose; no difficulty in swallowing. The condition improved, and she went out on the 7th, and on the 8th of August, after a walk of about two miles, she complained of pain in the back, and was sick. She vomited again on Saturday the 9th, was feverish and restless. On Sunday morning the 10th she was unable to get up, and the doctor was sent for. She had pain all down the spine, especially in the hips; and on Monday, the 11th, both legs were found to be paralysed, and all reflexes disappeared, although there was slight movement of the left thigh. On the occasion of my visit there was still pain in the bottom of the back, slight opisthotonos, and limited anteroposterior movement of the neck. The patient was isolated at home. One other child lives in the house. No sanitary defects could be discovered, and no cause was ascertained.

I visited on September 23rd, and ascertained that there was complete paralysis of the right leg and thigh, and very slight movement of the left leg. She was still receiving medical attention.

Fourth Case: T.H., male, aged 49 years, Ladysmith Street.

This was very doubtful. The man, a railway shunter, in the course of his occupation (I think he was putting on a brake) became suddenly paralysed. The medical attendant asked me to see the case on the 15th of October, three or four days after the paralysis occurred. The paralysis was entirely motor and symmetrical, and so far as I could make out could only be accounted for by acute poliomyelitis or thrombosis of the ventral median branch of the anterior spinal artery.

Mr. Thorburn, of Manchester, was later called into consultation, and I understand was in favour of poliomyelitis.

The patient is still confined to bed (April, 1914), but is gradually recovering from the paralysis.

Puerperal Fever.

Nine cases of puerperal fever were notified during the year, as compared with six in 1912, and 10 in 1911.

Of the 9 cases only 2 deaths occurred.

Smallpox.

No case of smallpox has arisen within the Borough since 1909.

Vaccination.

From the table it will be seen that the number of successful primary vaccinations for the year 1913 was much less than for 1912 and indeed for many previous years, with the exception of the year 1910.

Again, the number of children in respect of whom certificates of conscientious objection have been received is in excess of any previous year. The sudden increase in this number during 1907 and the following years is clearly due to the Vaccination Act of 1907, which enabled the so-called conscientious objector to obtain exemption from vaccination of his child with much greater ease than hitherto; and too much stress cannot be laid on the danger to a community from invasion by smallpox when there exists a large proportion of young unvaccinated persons.

In the following tables the returns, relating to primary vaccination of infants during the decennium, 1903-1912, in the various registration districts of Stockport are exhibited. The number of certificates of successful primary vaccination, at all ages, received during the last fifteen years has been as follows :—

1899.....	1970
1900.....	2062
1901.....	2217
1902.....	2368
1903.....	2466
1904.....	2242
1905.....	2202
1906.....	2099
1907.....	2038
1908.....	1753
1909.....	1534
1910.....	1066
1911.....	1483
1912.....	1243
1913.....	1170

Year ending 31st December.	No. of Births registered	Successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Had Smallpox.	Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Dead Unvaccinated.	Postponement by Medical Certificate.	Removal to districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised.	Removal to places unknown or which cannot be reached and cases not having been found.	Unaccounted for.
1903	2800	2179	6	..	41	392	69	7	94	14
1904	2566	1998	6	1	31	385	50	2	79	14
1905	2668	2039	4	..	47	366	81	2	126	4
1906	2686	2018	9	..	79	396	67	3	117	7
1907	2730	1896	12	..	159	363	99	8	184	13
1908	2860	1622	15	..	506	373	85	8	210	43
1909	2734	1499	4	..	561	321	127	6	196	20
1910	2692	1373	7	..	774	264	73	31	172	10
1911	2552	1190	5	..	719	326	91	28	139	54
1912	2528	1191	3	..	838	204	95	48	130	19
Totals	26816	17005	71	1	3755	3390	837	143	1447	198

I am indebted to the courtesy of C. F. Johnson, Esq., solicitor, Clerk to the Guardians, for these figures.

Tuberculosis.

On and after the 1st of February, 1913, all forms of tuberculosis became compulsorily notifiable. Hitherto it has only been possible to obtain an idea of the prevalence of this disease from an estimation of the death-rate, but notification will enable for the first time an estimation of the sickness rate due to both pulmonary and other forms of tuberculosis to be made.

During the year notifications have been received in respect of 491 persons found to be suffering from tuberculosis, of which 331 were pulmonary cases, and 160 non-pulmonary.

The number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis during the year 1913 was 208, being equal to 11.8 per cent of the nett total deaths registered in the Borough, and a corrected death-rate of 1.96 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 185 deaths, and a corrected death-rate of 1.76 per thousand in 1912.

The deaths from all forms of tuberculosis in England and Wales during 1911 comprised 10 per cent of the deaths from all causes.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—The 331 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified under the following headings:—

Form A	180
Form B	4
Form C (193 cases were notified on this form, of which 147, being fresh cases, should have been notified on Form A).	

It is difficult to estimate the actual number of current cases of pulmonary tuberculosis at the present time within the Borough, but it may be assumed that the number of cases sufficiently definite to give little difficulty in diagnosis, is at least three times the number of deaths; so that it is evident that the number of cases notified does not at the present time represent anything like the number of sufferers, and it is highly probable that a large number of cases exist in the early stages of the disease which have not yet received any medical attention.

Of the cases notified 219 were between the ages of 15 and 45, showing that by far the greatest incidence of the disease is among people at the best working period of their lives. 75 cases were notified between the ages of 45 and 55, 10 over 65, and 27 under the age of 15.

An appended table shows the occupations of the 180 cases notified under Form A, which were investigated during the year. 48 occurred among cotton operatives, and 12 among persons engaged in the hatting industry.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year was 150, viz., 78 males and 72 females, giving a death rate of 1.41, as compared to 1.29 in 1912; 1.35 in 1911; and 1.42 in 1910.

Of the 150 deaths 2 occurred under 5 years of age, 8 between 5 and 15, 32 between 15 and 25, 67 between 25 and 45, 37 between 45 and 65, and 4 above this age.

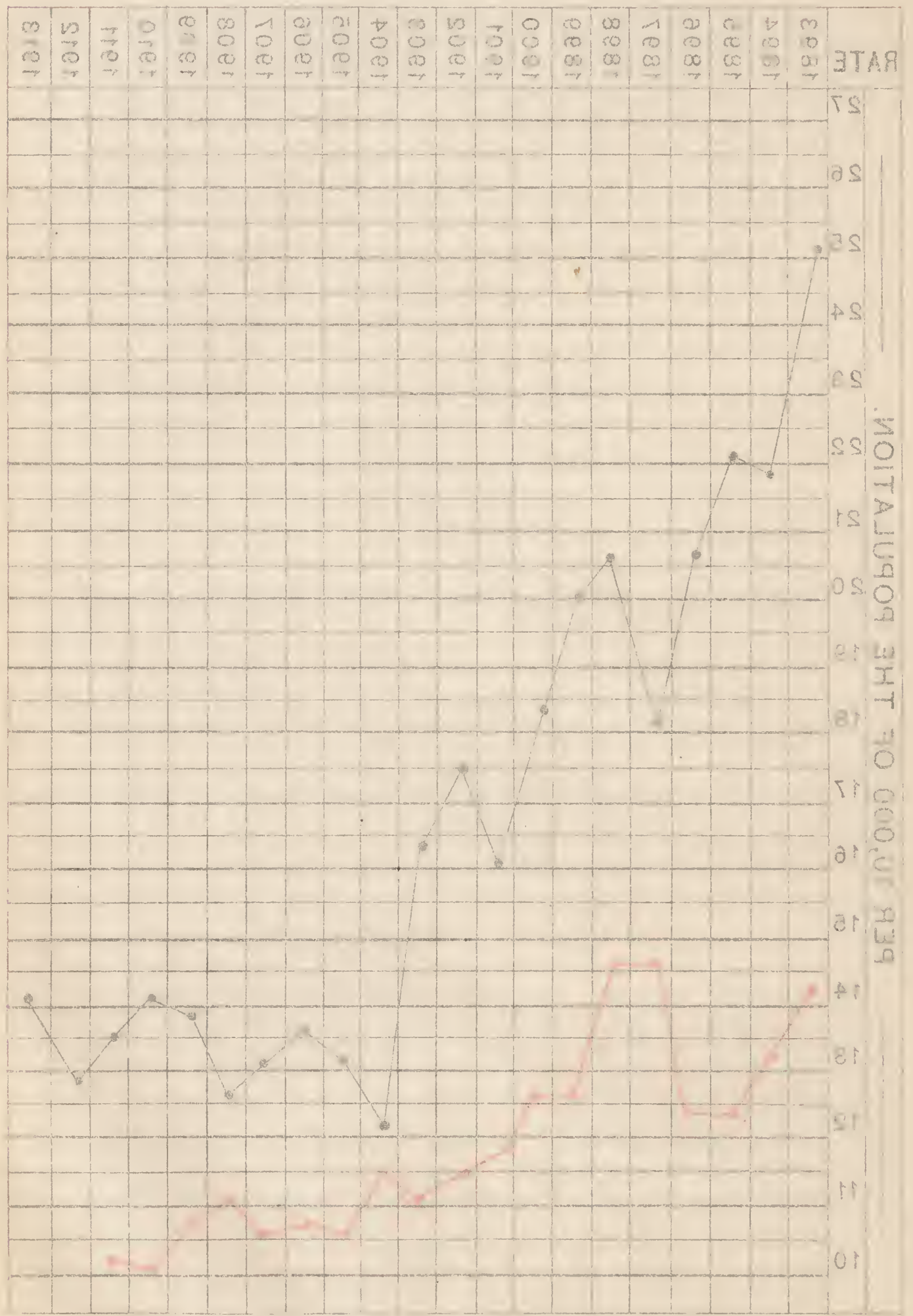
The number of deaths among males from pulmonary tuberculosis is throughout the country considerably greater (nearly half as much again)

The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, 1893-1913.



England and Wales—in red. Stockport—in black.

The following Chart shows the Death Rates from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 of the Population in England and Wales and Stockport, 1893-1913.



England and Wales—in red. Stockport—in black.

than among females, and the approximate equality in the number of deaths among the two sexes in Stockport, and in many of the Lancashire towns, is to some extent due to the large amount of female factory labour employed.

The results of investigations showing the number of persons living in houses where a case of tuberculosis existed, are set out in the following statement:—

In 5-roomed houses :			5 persons in 18 cases.		
2 persons in	4 cases.		6	„	11 „
3 „	10 „		7	„	4 „
4 „	11 „		8	„	3 „
5 „	5 „		In 3-roomed houses :		
6 „	3 „		3 persons in	6 cases.	
7 „	1 case.		5 „	1 case.	
8 „	1 „		In 2-roomed houses :		
In 4-roomed houses :			2 persons in	1 case.	
2 persons in	14 cases.		4 „	2 cases.	
3 „	12 „		5 „	1 case.	
4 „	17 „				

This statement indicates that on an average in houses containing five rooms and less there are three persons in constant association and contact with each case of tuberculosis. The majority of the cases occurred in four-roomed houses ; in these houses 288 persons were found to be associated with 90 cases of tuberculosis. An average of 4.2 persons lived in each house, and as only two bedrooms are available the difficulty of preventing other inmates of these houses becoming infected will be evident.

With regard to the duration of illness prior to notification it will be seen from the following table that 64 out of 180 cases, or 35.5 per cent., had suffered from the disease for more than twelve months before they became known to the Department, and it is probable that this is a low estimate, as it is not easy to obtain in the case of tuberculosis an accurate statement of the duration of the illness in the majority of the cases ; this is a difficulty which militates largely against the chances of success in preventive and curative measures in dealing with the disease.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

DURATION OF ILLNESS IN NOTIFIED CASES.

<i>Period.</i>	<i>Cases Notified.</i>
Under 6 months.....	80
Over 6 months.....	36
Over 1 year.....	23
Over 2 years.....	16
Over 3 years.....	5
Over 4 years.....	1
Over 5 years.....	14
Not ascertained.....	5
<hr/>	
Total.....	180

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—Tuberculosis of other parts of the body than the lungs became compulsorily notifiable on the 1st of February. No notification of these forms of tuberculosis was carried out in any part of the country previous to this.

The parts of the body mainly affected are glands, joints, spine, skin, brain, peritoneum, and bones. The number of cases notified during the year was 160, and of these 114, or 71 per cent., were below the age of 15. This age-period stands in striking contrast to the age-period for pulmonary tuberculosis in which the largest proportion of cases occur between the ages of 25 and 45.

The localisation of the cases notified is here given :—

Brain.....	10	Abdomen.....	1
Glands.....	60	Face.....	2
Hip Joint.....	21	Kidney.....	2
Skin.....	12	Knee Joint.....	2
Spine.....	9	Larynx.....	2
Peritoneum.....	7	Bladder.....	1
Intestines.....	9	Other Forms.....	6
Bones.....	16		

Glandular tuberculosis, mainly affecting the glands of the neck, accounted for 60 cases ; and the disease affected joints and bones in 48 cases, 21 of which were cases of hip disease.

The serious nature of non-pulmonary tuberculosis becomes evident when it is seen that it mainly affects children, producing among the majority of survivors cripples and chronic invalids. The hopeful side is that many of these cases respond extremely well to proper treatment, and in the majority of cases (excepting meningitis) if early discovered and treated hold out every prospect of a permanent cure.

As in tuberculosis of the lungs it is highly probable that the number of notifications falls very far short of the number of cases of the disease, and only accounts for those in whom the disease is firmly established.

The number of deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis during the year was 58, as compared with 50 in the previous year, and gives a death-rate per thousand of .55. These are sub-divided as follows :—

Tuberculosis of the Brain or its Membranes.....	26
Tuberculosis of the Intestines.....	15
General Tuberculosis.....	12
Other Forms.....	5

Of these deaths 47, or 81 per cent., were below the age of 15 ; while in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis 93 per cent. of the deaths occurred above the age of 15.

SANATORIUM BENEFIT.—The Local Insurance Committee continued the temporary arrangement to use ten beds for insured persons at Bowdon Sanatorium during the year, and I am indebted to the Clerk to the Local Insurance Committee for the following statement concerning the administration of sanatorium benefit for the year 1913 :—

STOCKPORT INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

SANATORIUM BENEFIT.

Number of applications for Sanatorium Benefit..... 102

Number of Cases recommended for Sanatorium Treatment..... 50

Number of Cases recommended for Domiciliary or Hospital Treatment..... 51

One of the cases examined was not recommended as a case for Sanatorium Benefit.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Investigations occupational Incidence of Cases
Notified on Form A.

<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>No.</i>
<i>Cotton Operatives :</i>		Agents, Insurance.	1	Engineers.....	1
Cotton Operative	1	Bag-makers.....	1	Milliners.....	2
Carders.....	1	Bakers.....	1	Mixer, Chemical	
Beamers.....	1	Bookbinders.....	1	Works.....	1
Bobbiners.....	1	Bookkeepers.....	1	Packers.....	1
Doffers.....	3	Brass Finisher's		Painters.....	1
Doublers.....	5	Machinist.....	1	Pattern Makers...	2
Gassers.....	4	Bricklayers.....	3	Pianists.....	1
Grinders.....	1	Carriage Cleaners.	1	Plumbers.....	2
Packers.....	1	Carters.....	4	Porters.....	1
Piecers.....	2	Clerks.....	5	Printers.....	1
Reelers.....	3	Dressmakers.....	1	Rope Makers.....	1
Spinners.....	4	Errand Boys.....	1	School Children...	11
„ (Ring)..	4	Farm Bailiffs.....	1	Shop Assistants...	1
Spoolers.....	1	Firemen.....	1	Soldiers.....	1
Weavers.....	1	French Polishers..	1	Spindle Makers...	1
Winders, Bob-		Fruiterers.....	1	<i>Tailors :</i>	
bin. .	5	Fly-paper Makers.	1	Cutters.....	1
„ Cop ..	10	Gold Miner.....	1	Pressers.....	1
<i>Hatting :</i>		Greengrocers.....	2	Teachers.....	1
Hatters.....	3	Grocer's Assistant	1	Telephone Operators	1
Croziers.....	1	Housewives, Do-		Varnishers.....	1
Curlers.....	1	mestic Servants,		Warehousemen....	1
Fur Feeders....	1	Charwomen, etc.	34	Warehouse Sales-	
Machine Hands.	1	Iron Turners.....	1	men.....	1
Plankers.....	1	Iron Moulders....	1	Waste-paper Sorters	1
Ruffers.....	1	Joiners.....	1	No Occupation...	10
Settlers.....	1	<i>Labourers :</i>			
Trimmers.....	2	General.....	5	Total.....	180
Accountants.....	1	Blacksmith's....	1		

DEATHS FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.
OCCUPATIONAL MORTALITY IN AGE PERIODS.

Occupation.	YEARS OF AGE.										Total.	
	..-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & over	M.	F.	
	M.F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Cotton Operatives :												
Cotton Operatives 1	. .	. .	3 .	. .	1 .	. .	4	1	
Bleacher.... 1	. .	. .	. .	1 .	. .	. .	1	1	
Doffer..... 1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	1	
Doubler....	1 1	1 .	1 .	2 .	. .	. .	. .	5	1	
Gasser.....	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Grinder.....	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Maker-up...	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Spinner.....	1 .	. .	1 .	. .	. .	2	.	
Warper.....	1 .	. .	1	.	
Weaver..... 1	. .	. .	. .	. .	.	1	
Yarn Dyer..	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Overlooker..	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Goods Buyer	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Hatter.....	1 .	3 .	1 .	. .	1 .	. .	6	.	
Hat Leather												
Tagger.....	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Asphalter....	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Boot Dealer...	1 .	. .	1	.	
Bricksetter....	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	2	.	
Charwoman... 1	. .	. .	.	1	
Clerk.....	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	2	.	
Clogger.....	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Collier.....	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Commission												
Agent.....	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Confectioner 1	. .	. .	. .	.	1	
Farmer.....	1 .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Gardener.....	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	. .	2	.	
Gold Miner...	1 .	. .	. .	. .	1	.	
Greengrocer...	1 .	1 .	. .	. .	2	.	
Grocer.....	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Insurance												
Agent.....	1 .	. .	. .	1	.	
Carried forward.....	3 4	3 .	9 1	13 1	11 1	4 .	. .	43	7	

Occupation.	YEARS OF AGE.										Total.	
	..-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 & over			
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M.	F.	
Brought forward	3 4	3 .	9 1	13 1	11 1	4 .	.	43	7	
Joiner.....	1 .	.	1	.	
Labourers—												
General.....	2 .	2 1	4 .	.	1 .	9	1	
Bricksetters..	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Farm.....	.	.	.	1 .	.	1 .	.	1 .	.	3	.	
Painters.....	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Gas Works..	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Laundress..... 1	.	.	.	.	1	
Machine Tool Fitter.....	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Milkseller.....	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Painter, House	1 .	.	1	.	
Pianist.....	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Plumber.....	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Railway Goods Guard.....	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Restaurant Manager....	1 .	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Signalman.....	1 .	.	1	.	
Silk Plush Weavers' Manager....	1 .	.	1	.	
Stationer's Assistant...	.	.	.	1 .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
Stone Dresser..	1 .	1	.	
Telephone Operator....	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Tobacco Stover.....	1 .	.	.	.	1	.	
Housewives, Domestics, etc. 6	. 10	. 10	. 2	. 3	.	.	31	
No occupa- tions.....	1 2	. 7	3 6	. 4	. 1	1 4	1 3	. 3	. 2	6	32	
Totals....	1 2	. 7	6 10	6 10	16 12	22 17	16 6	9 6	2 2	78	72	
										150		

PHTHISIS AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Phthisis Cases reported.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths from Phthisis.</i>	<i>Phthisis Death- Rate.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths from other Tuber- cular Diseases.</i>	<i>Death- Rate from other Tuber- cular Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Tuber- culosis Death- Rate.</i>
1904	5	110	1.22	77	0.85	2.08
1905	34	122	1.32	82	0.90	2.23
1906	161	126	1.36	64	0.69	2.05
1907	139	123	1.31	61	0.65	1.96
1908	95	120	1.26	90	0.94	2.21
1909	129	134	1.39	61	0.63	2.03
1910	74	139	1.42	86	0.88	2.31
1911	233	136	1.35	54	0.53	1.88
1912	357	135	1.29	50	0.47	1.76
1913	331	150	1.41	58	0.55	1.96

TUBERCULOSIS OF BRAIN OR MENINGES.

<i>Year.</i>	—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—65	65 and upwards	<i>Totals.</i>
1904	8	14	3	..	2	..	27
1905	5	18	5	..	..	..	28
1906	5	14	6	1	..	..	26
1907	3	9	1	..	1	..	14
1908	10	14	7	1	..	..	32
1909	4	9	2	..	..	..	15
1910	7	12	2	2	2	..	25
1911	3	6	3	..	1	..	13
1912	2	12	..	..	2	..	16
1913	6	15	5	..	..	..	26
<i>Totals</i>	53	123	34	4	8	..	222

MENINGITIS.

<i>Year</i>	—1	1—5	5—15	17—25	25—65	65 and upwards	<i>Totals.</i>
1904	4	8	3	1	1	..	17
1905	3	4	1	1	4	..	13
1906	6	6	5	1	2	1	21
1907	10	3	..	2	3	..	18
1908	1	4	..	..	2	..	7
1909	3	8	1	1	1	..	14
1910	4	1	2	..	..	..	7
1911	5	4	2	1	1	..	13
1912	3	6	..	..	2	..	11
1913	1	7	4	..	1	..	13
<i>Totals</i>	40	51	18	7	17	1	134

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Year.	POPULATION.		NUMBER OF DEATHS.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Tuberculosis of the Lung.	Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	Children (under five).
				Males. Females. Total. (all ages).	Males. Females. Total. (all ages).	Phthisis. O.T.D.
1904	45174	51834	97008	65 45 110	34 43 77	4 48
1905	45785	52535	98320	64 58 122	42 40 82	7 55
1906	4640	53243	99646	73 53 126	26 38 64	6 40
1907	47027	53959	100986	71 52 123	30 31 61	3 43
1908	47657	54682	102339	65 55 120	45 45 90	3 65
1909	48294	55412	103706	75 59 134	31 30 61	5 42
1910	48937	56150	105087	84 55 139	45 41 86	9 54
1911	50917	57776	(1) 108693	76 60 136	29 25 54	6 26
1912	51895	58886	110781	71 64 135	25 25 50	2 27
1913	52691	59789	112480	78 72 150	30 28 58	2 38

(1) Census Returns.

O.T.D.—Other Tubercular Diseases.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

<i>Age periods.</i>	-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & up- wards	<i>Totals</i>
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	1	8	32	67	37	4	150
Other Tuber- cular Diseases . . .	10	13	15	9	3	4	4	-	58
Totals	11	13	16	17	35	71	41	4	208

Mortality Returns per 1,000,000 Persons Living.

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNG.

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Males</i> (all ages).		<i>Females</i> (all ages).		<i>Males</i> (all ages).		<i>Females</i> (all ages).		<i>Children</i> (under 5)
1900	1955	....	1488	....	743	....	936	....	4892
1901	1715	....	1305	....	490	....	474	....	3109
1902	1842	....	1427	....	682	....	278	....	2983
1903	1885	....	1212	....	808	....	645	....	3607
1904	1439	....	868	....	753	....	830	....	4496
1905	1398	....	1104	....	917	....	761	....	5082
1906	1573	....	995	....	560	....	714	....	3647
1907	1510	....	964	....	638	....	575	....	3869
1908	1364	....	1006	....	944	....	823	....	5774
1909	1553	....	1065	....	642	....	541	....	3684
1910	1716	....	979	....	919	....	730	....	4609
1911	1492	....	1038	....	569	....	433	....	2173
1912	1368	....	1086	....	482	....	424	....	2428
1913	1480	....	1204	....	569	....	468	....	4239
Averages ..	1592	....	1124	....	694	....	617	....	3900

List showing localities in which deaths from consumption have occurred in the same house in succeeding years:—

Situation of House.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Barratt Street	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Beard St. (House A)	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. (House B)	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Bury Street	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clarendon Street	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ellen Street	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Grafton Street	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Higher Bridge Street	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Manchester Road	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Old Road	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Reuben Street	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rowland Street	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Smith Street	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
Bridgefield Street (House A)	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do (House B)
Brown Street	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Brunswick Street	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Great Egerton Street (House A)	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. (House B)	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Heaward Street	1	.	.	.	.
Norris Street	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
Sutton Road	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
Travis Street	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wellington Road North	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Providence Street	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

<i>Situation of House</i>	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Short Street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Wyatt Street.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Emperor Street.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Heald Street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mersey Street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adlington Square (House A).....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Churchgate.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
High Bank Side (House A).....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Street	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edwin Street.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
George Street.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hall Street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newbridge Lane (House A).....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Park Lane.....	1	..	1	..	1
Stringer's Place.....	1	..	..
Daw Bank (House A).....	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
King Street West.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Lord Street	1	..	..	..
Brinkway	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brook Street West (House A).....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Chestergate	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cook Street	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Situation of House.	YEAR 1913.																			61
	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913		
Edward Street (House B).....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Hillgate (House A).....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Hillgate	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angel Street	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Briscoe Street	1		
Dona Street	1	1	..	..	..
Rayner Street	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Read Street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rosemary Lane (House A).....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shawcross Street	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bramhall Lane (House A).....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (House B).....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Do. (House C)	1	..	..	..	..	..
Heath Crescent	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osborne Road	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Russell Street	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		
Cherry Tree Lane.....	1	..		
Bramhall Moor Lane.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carrington Field Street	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
German Street	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ward Street.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westwood Road.....	1	..	..
Westminster Avenue (South Reddish)	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.
PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS during the period from 1st February, 1913, to the end of the week ending
on the 3rd January, 1914.

Age Periods.	NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.										NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM B.				No. OF NOTIFICA- TIONS ON FORM C.	YEAR 1913.	
	Primary Notifications.										Total Notifica- tions (i.e., including cases pre- viously notified by other doctors).	Total Notifica- tions (i.e., including cases pre- viously notified by other doctors).	Poor Law Insti- tutions.	Sana- toria.			
	Primary Notifications.																
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65						65 and over	Total.
Pulmonary— Males..... Females.....	1 .	1 1	2 3	5 5	8 8	17 13	19 30	14 17	19 7	3 5	1 1	95 94	3 1	100 2	24 16		
Non-Pulmonary:— Males..... Females.....	1 3	15 13	17 15	17 11	8 12	1 6	4 5	2 1	1 3	1 1	.	67 80	8 16	..	1 1	..	

(a) 153 (b) 40

(a) Of this number 118 were reported once, 12 were reported twice, 2 were reported three times, and 1 was reported five times.

(b) Twenty-five of these cases were reported under Form A.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

Forty-four deaths occurred during the year due to these two diseases, of which 31 were due to measles and 13 to whooping cough. The following tables give the age and sex of the fatal cases :—

MEASLES.

<i>Age-periods.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 1 year.....	4	.. —	.. 4
1 to 2.....	9	.. 7	.. 16
2 to 5.....	5	.. 1	.. 6
5 to 15.....	2	.. 3	.. 5
	—	—	—
Total.....	20	.. 11	.. 31

WHOOPING COUGH.

<i>Age-periods.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Under 1 year.....	4	.. 2	.. 6
1 to 2.....	1	.. 3	.. 4
2 to 5.....	—	.. 2	.. 2
5 to 15.....	—	.. 1	.. 1
	—	—	—
Total.....	5	.. 8	.. 13

The death-rate from these two diseases was equal to .41 per thousand of the population, as compared with .85 for the year 1912.

Appended is a statement of the number of deaths due to measles and whooping cough continued from previous reports :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Deaths due to Measles and Whooping Cough.</i>	<i>Deaths due to remainder of the Zymotic Diseases except Diarrhœa</i>
1893.....	70	94
1894.....	4	32
1895.....	116	53
1896.....	51	55
1897.....	111	43
1898.....	73	35
1899.....	124	24
1900.....	65	37
1901.....	64	56
1902.....	69	54
1903.....	90	54
1904.....	73	61
1905.....	50	23
1906.....	105	20
1907.....	67	38
1908.....	96	35
1909.....	59	43
1910.....	77	20
1911.....	44	23
1912.....	89	27
1913.....	44	25

Cancer.

The number of deaths from cancer registered during the year was 114, of which 52 were among males and 62 among females. Of these deaths 92, or 80.7 per cent., were above the age of 45. Ten deaths were due to sarcoma.

The following list gives the deaths from cancerous diseases and the parts affected :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Jaw.....	—	2
Tongue.....	3	—
Neck.....	7	3
Face.....	5	1
Stomach.....	10	9
Intestines.....	12	4
Liver.....	5	6
Pancreas.....	3	2
Rectum.....	2	3
Larynx.....	1	—
Breast.....	—	13
Uterus.....	—	12
Bladder.....	1	1
Bone.....	1	2
Other localities.....	2	4
	—	—
Total.....	52	62
	—	—

Infantile Mortality.

There were 380 deaths of children under one year of age registered in the Borough during the year. Calculated on the number of infants born during the year, viz., 2606, this gives an infant mortality rate of 145.8 per thousand births, as compared with 109 in 1912, and 172 in 1911.

The majority of these deaths fall in three main groups :—

Prematurity, atrophy, and debility.....	148
Diarrhœal diseases and convulsions.....	111
Respiratory and tuberculous diseases.....	58

Sixty-six, or 17 per cent., of the 380 deaths under one year of age were due to premature birth. Although intentional action, alcoholic excess and carelessness, are undoubtedly responsible in some of these cases, it is probable that employment during pregnancy is the approximate cause of the large number of premature births. The fatigue caused by prolonged hours in a confined atmosphere, extending over a period when there is the greatest draw upon the physical endurance of the mother, and when it is most necessary that vital energy should be conserved rather than dissipated, can only result in an unnatural strain detrimental to both mother and child, and in many cases resulting in miscarriages, still births and prematurity, as well as in conditions leading to recurrent difficulties in child-birth.

It should be made compulsory that every pregnant employee should cease work for three months before the birth of her child, and should not be allowed to resume work until the expiration of six months afterwards and in cases where poverty has caused the woman to seek employment the necessary financial aid to tide over this period should be supplied.

The need for a greater knowledge of motherhood and for the greater medical supervision of babies from birth to the school-age is becoming more appreciated, and leading to the establishment throughout the country of schools for mothers.

At these valuable institutions regular weighing of babies is undertaken, medical consultations for ailing infants, and classes in hygiene, infant-care, garment making, etc., are held. Such institutions properly co-ordinated with public health work cannot fail to have a beneficial effect on infant mortality, and for this reason I welcome the school which has recently been established here for this purpose.

Diarrhœa and enteritis became epidemic during the summer months, resulting in the death of 98 infants under one year of age ; this accounts for the higher infant mortality during this year than during 1912, and also largely accounts for the increase in the general death-rate of 1913 over that of the previous year. The rainfall during the months of July and August amounted to 2.89 inches in 1913, as compared with 11.3 inches during the same months of 1912, while the number of deaths from diarrhœa was 98 in 1913, as compared with 22 in 1912.

These two remarkable contrasts bear out the invariable experience that the death-rate from zymotic diarrhœa varies inversely with the rainfall. The absence of rain, associated with warm weather, causes the development and dissemination of the micro-organisms which produce this disease to proceed apace in the immediate vicinity of dwellings with unclean environment; the surface of unpaved back-yards, covered as it must be with organic pollution, becomes a medium and a hot-bed for the development of the germs of summer diarrhœa. The dissemination of these germs by means of dust and flies leads to the pollution of food, and especially of the baby's milk, and the consequent outbreak of this disease in an epidemic form.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity for clean environment of the dwellings of the working classes. Back-yards should be properly paved, no dirt, house or stable refuse should be allowed to accumulate long enough to become the breeding ground of the house-fly, and weekly removal of refuse, together with a frequent swilling of properly paved yards and surroundings in warm dry weather must be insisted upon.

Although apparently it is not borne in upon the minds of the ignorant that dirt and disease are so intimately associated, it is unfortunate that among many of the lowest classes a knowledge of the dependence of health upon cleanliness, imparted by doctors, nurses, inspectors, and other social agents, appears to produce little or no effect. Here is the folly of wisdom, and it is upon the extent to which such people can be persuaded or compelled to rise to a sense of decent clean living by the continuous and steady pressure of these social agencies that we must hope for an improvement in the infant and general death-rate in the lower and more densely populated areas of the town.

In this connection I would lay stress on the necessity of more efficient road scavenging. Dry sweeping of streets simply causes clouds of dust, consisting of dried excreta and other germ-laden offensive matter, to rise into the atmosphere, and not infrequently to settle upon exposed articles of food. Apart from this possible method of causing disease the inhalation of dust produces and predisposes to bronchitis and other lung diseases.

The more extensive use of water in dry weather by means of water-carts, and of the hose pipe from a hydrant where possible, combined with the co-operation of the street sweepers, would lead to a definite improvement in the condition of the public highways, and be a valuable preventive measure in certain diseases associated with dust.

TABLE IV.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 months and under 6 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified.			63	23	20	9	115	66	91	60	48	380
	Uncertified.			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	3	4
Scarlet fever... ..				...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	6
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..				...	.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	6
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Convulsions				2	2	...	1	5	2	2	3	1	13
Laryngitis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..				...	1	...	...	1	7	4	8	2	22
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..				...	1	1	1	3	2	8	5	7	25
Diarrhœa ... ..				...	...	2	...	2	3	21	14	8	48
Enteritis ... ..				...	1	...	1	2	11	18	10	9	50
Gastritis				1	..	2	...	3	...	3	2	...	8
Syphilis ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rickets ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Suffocation, overlying				1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	..	3
Injury at birth				1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis				4	..	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	6
Congenital Malformations				4	3	2	...	9	4	2	...	2	17
Premature birth				41	5	6	2	54	7	2	3	...	66
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus				7	9	6	1	23	22	23	7	7	82
Other Causes				2	...	1	2	5	2	...	3	3	12
				63	23	20	9	115	66	91	60	48	380

		M.	F.	Total.
Nett Births in the year	legitimate	1297	1215	2512
	illegitimate	44	50	94
		2606		

		M.	F.	Total.
Nett Deaths in the year of	legitimate infants	211	153	364
	illegitimate infants	5	11	16
		380		

DEATHS REGISTERED UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE
DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEARS 1906-1913.

<i>Month.</i>	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
January	38	33	27	22	26	23	29	16
February	25	30	31	29	29	27	27	26
March	40	46	21	41	29	24	33	40
April	29	38	23	25	35	27	21	24
May	29	27	35	26	33	27	17	31
June	21	27	25	18	29	20	22	24
July	29	26	25	21	25	19	25	19
August	68	27	84	33	22	116	17	37
September	112	44	66	28	28	54	18	52
October	48	53	64	36	44	40	14	42
November.....	27	40	58	44	28	22	37	36
December	35	40	30	39	42	39	16	33
Totals	501	431	489	362	370	438	276	380
Infantile Mor- tality, per 1,000 Births..	186	158	171	132	137	172	109	146
Total Rainfall..	23.30	31.44	34.23	37.43	34.61	29.25	38.67	29.62
Maximum Tem- perature of 4 ft. earth Thermometer	58	56	57	54	55	59	55	55

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS		Under 1		1 and under 3		3 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 45		45 and under 65		65 and upwards		LANCASHIRE HILL.	HEATON LANE.	OLD ROAD.	PORTWOOD.	ST. MART'S.	VERNON.	SPRING BANK.	HOLLYWOOD.	EDGELEY.	SHAW HEATH.	ST. THOMAS.	HEMPSHAW LANE.	CALDSORSEN.	HEATLEY.	REDDISH NORTH.	REDDISH SOUTH.	Totals.	Deaths in outside districts being inc. to the Borough.	INSTITUTIONS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																			Infirmary.	Union Hospital.	Union Workhouse.	Isolation Hospitals.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
ALL CAUSES { Certified Uncertified	M. 908	F. 855	M. 216	F. 164	M. 58	F. 45	M. 27	F. 38	M. 31	F. 31	M. 27	F. 41	M. 118	F. 116	M. 226	F. 187	M. 205	F. 238	101	108	85	176	73	104	100	134	125	134	107	98	87	118	118	86	1763																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</

CAUSE OF DEATH.	TOTALS		Under 1		1 and under 2		2 and under 3		3 and under 4		4 and under 5		5 and under 6		6 and under 7		7 and under 8		8 and under 9		9 and under 10		10 and under 11		11 and under 12		12 and under 13		13 and under 14		14 and under 15		15 and under 16		16 and under 17		17 and under 18		18 and under 19		19 and under 20		20 and under 21		21 and under 22		22 and under 23		23 and under 24		24 and under 25		25 and under 26		26 and under 27		27 and under 28		28 and under 29		29 and under 30		30 and under 31		31 and under 32		32 and under 33		33 and under 34		34 and under 35		35 and under 36		36 and under 37		37 and under 38		38 and under 39		39 and under 40		40 and under 41		41 and under 42		42 and under 43		43 and under 44		44 and under 45		45 and under 46		46 and under 47		47 and under 48		48 and under 49		49 and under 50		50 and under 51		51 and under 52		52 and under 53		53 and under 54		54 and under 55		55 and under 56		56 and under 57		57 and under 58		58 and under 59		59 and under 60		60 and under 61		61 and under 62		62 and under 63		63 and under 64		64 and under 65		65 and under 66		66 and under 67		67 and under 68		68 and under 69		69 and under 70		70 and under 71		71 and under 72		72 and under 73		73 and under 74		74 and under 75		75 and under 76		76 and under 77		77 and under 78		78 and under 79		79 and under 80		80 and under 81		81 and under 82		82 and under 83		83 and under 84		84 and under 85		85 and under 86		86 and under 87		87 and under 88		88 and under 89		89 and under 90		90 and under 91		91 and under 92		92 and under 93		93 and under 94		94 and under 95		95 and under 96		96 and under 97		97 and under 98		98 and under 99		99 and under 100		100 and under 101		101 and under 102		102 and under 103		103 and under 104		104 and under 105		105 and under 106		106 and under 107		107 and under 108		108 and under 109		109 and under 110		110 and under 111		111 and under 112		112 and under 113		113 and under 114		114 and under 115		115 and under 116		116 and under 117		117 and under 118		118 and under 119		119 and under 120		120 and under 121		121 and under 122		122 and under 123		123 and under 124		124 and under 125		125 and under 126		126 and under 127		127 and under 128		128 and under 129		129 and under 130		130 and under 131		131 and under 132		132 and under 133		133 and under 134		134 and under 135		135 and under 136		136 and under 137		137 and under 138		138 and under 139		139 and under 140		140 and under 141		141 and under 142		142 and under 143		143 and under 144		144 and under 145		145 and under 146		146 and under 147		147 and under 148		148 and under 149		149 and under 150		150 and under 151		151 and under 152		152 and under 153		153 and under 154		154 and under 155		155 and under 156		156 and under 157		157 and under 158		158 and under 159		159 and under 160		160 and under 161		161 and under 162		162 and under 163		163 and under 164		164 and under 165		165 and under 166		166 and under 167		167 and under 168		168 and under 169		169 and under 170		170 and under 171		171 and under 172		172 and under 173		173 and under 174		174 and under 175		175 and under 176		176 and under 177		177 and under 178		178 and under 179		179 and under 180		180 and under 181		181 and under 182		182 and under 183		183 and under 184		184 and under 185		185 and under 186		186 and under 187		187 and under 188		188 and under 189		189 and under 190		190 and under 191		191 and under 192		192 and under 193		193 and under 194		194 and under 195		195 and under 196		196 and under 197		197 and under 198		198 and under 199		199 and under 200		200 and under 201		201 and under 202		202 and under 203		203 and under 204		204 and under 205		205 and under 206		206 and under 207		207 and under 208		208 and under 209		209 and under 210		210 and under 211		211 and under 212		212 and under 213		213 and under 214		214 and under 215		215 and under 216		216 and under 217		217 and under 218		218 and under 219		219 and under 220		220 and under 221		221 and under 222		222 and under 223		223 and under 224		224 and under 225		225 and under 226		226 and under 227		227 and under 228		228 and under 229		229 and under 230		230 and under 231		231 and under 232		232 and under 233		233 and under 234		234 and under 235		235 and under 236		236 and under 237		237 and under 238		238 and under 239		239 and under 240		240 and under 241		241 and under 242		242 and under 243		243 and under 244		244 and under 245		245 and under 246		246 and under 247		247 and under 248		248 and under 249		249 and under 250		250 and under 251		251 and under 252		252 and under 253		253 and under 254		254 and under 255		255 and under 256		256 and under 257		257 and under 258		258 and under 259		259 and under 260		260 and under 261		261 and under 262		262 and under 263		263 and under 264		264 and under 265		265 and under 266		266 and under 267		267 and under 268		268 and under 269		269 and under 270		270 and under 271		271 and under 272		272 and under 273		273 and under 274		274 and under 275		275 and under 276		276 and under 277		277 and under 278		278 and under 279		279 and under 280		280 and under 281		281 and under 282		282 and under 283		283 and under 284		284 and under 285		285 and under 286		286 and under 287		287 and under 288		288 and under 289		289 and under 290		290 and under 291		291 and under 292		292 and under 293		293 and under 294		294 and under 295		295 and under 296		296 and under 297		297 and under 298		298 and under 299		299 and under 300		300 and under 301		301 and under 302		302 and under 303		303 and under 304		304 and under 305		305 and under 306		306 and under 307		307 and under 308		308 and under 309		309 and under 310		310 and under 311		311 and under 312		312 and under 313		313 and under 314		314 and under 315		315 and under 316		316 and under 317		317 and under 318		318 and under 319		319 and under 320		320 and under 321		321 and under 322		322 and under 323		323 and under 324		324 and under 325		325 and under 326		326 and 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379		379 and under 380		380 and under 381		381 and under 382		382 and under 383		383 and under 384		384 and under 385		385 and under 386		386 and under 387		387 and under 388		388 and under 389		389 and under 390		390 and under 391		391 and under 392		392 and under 393		393 and under 394		394 and under 395		395 and under 396		396 and under 397		397 and under 398		398 and under 399		399 and under 400		400 and under 401		401 and under 402		402 and under 403		403 and under 404		404 and under 405		405 and under 406		406 and under 407		407 and under 408		408 and under 409		409 and under 410		410 and under 411		411 and under 412		412 and under 413		413 and under 414		414 and under 415		415 and under 416		416 and under 417		417 and under 418		418 and under 419		419 and under 420		420 and under 421		421 and under 422		422 and under 423		423 and under 424		424 and under 425		425 and under 426		426 and under 427		427 and under 428		428 and under 429		429 and under 430		430 and under 431		431 and under 432		432 and under 433		433 and under 434		434 and under 435		435 and under 436		436 and under 437		437 and under 438		438 and under 439		439 and under 440		440 and under 441		441 and under 442		442 and under 443		443 and under 444		444 and under 445		445 and under 446		446 and under 447		447 and under 448		448 and under 449		449 and under 450		450 and under 451		451 and under 452		452 and under 453		453 and under 454		454 and under 455		455 and under 456		456 and under 457		457 and under 458		458 and under 459		459 and under 460		460 and under 461		461 and under 462		462 and under 463		463 and under 464		464 and under 465		465 and under 466		466 and under 467		467 and under 468		468 and under 469		469 and under 470		470 and under 471		471 and under 472		472 and under 473		473 and under 474		474 and under 475		475 and under 476		476 and under 477		477 and under 478		478 and under 479		479 and under 480		480 and under 481		481 and under 482		482 and under 483		483 and under 484		484 and under 485		485 and under 486		486 and under 487		487 and under 488		488 and under 489		489 and under 490		490 and under 491		491 and under 492		492 and under 493		493 and under 494		494 and under 495		495 and under 496		496 and under 497		497 and under 498		498 and under 499		499 and under 500		500 and under 501		501 and under 502		502 and under 503		503 and under 504		504 and under 505		505 and under 506		506 and under 507		507 and under 508		508 and under 509		509 and under 510		510 and under 511		511 and under 512		512 and under 513		513 and under 514		514 and under 515		515 and under 516		516 and under 517		517 and under 518		518 and under 519		519 and under 520		520 and under 521		521 and under 522		522 and under 523		523 and under 524		524 and under 525		525 and under 526		526 and under 527		527 and under 528		528 and under 529		529 and under 530		530 and under 531		531 and under 532		532 and under 533		533 and under 534		534 and under 535		535 and under 536		536 and under 537		537 and under 538		538 and under 539		539 and under 540		540 and under 541		541 and under 542		542 and under 543		543 and under 544		544 and under 545		545 and under 546		546 and under 547		547 and under 548		548 and under 549		549 and under 550		550 and under 551		551 and under 552		552 and under 553		553 and under 554		554 and under 555		555 and under 556		556 and under 557		557 and under 558		558 and under 559		559 and under 560		560 and under 561		561 and under 562		562 and under 563		563 and under 564		564 and under 565		565 and under 566		566 and under 567		567 and under 568		568 and under 569		569 and under 570		570 and under 571		571 and under 572		572 and under 573		573 and under 574		574 and under 575		575 and under 576		576 and under 577		577 and under 578		578 and under 579		579 and under 580		580 and under 581		581 and under 582		582 and under 583		583 and under 584		584 and under 585		585 and under 586		586 and under 587		587 and under 588		588 and under 589		589 and under 590		590 and under 591		591 and under 592		592 and under 593		593 and under 594		594 and under 595		595 and under 596		596 and under 597		597 and under 598		598 and under 599		599 and under 600		600 and under 601		601 and under 602		602 and under 603		603 and under 604		604 and under 605		605 and under 606		606 and under 607		607 and under 608		608 and under 609		609 and under 610		610 and under 611		611 and under 612		612 and under 613		613 and under 614		614 and under 615		615 and under 616		616 and under 617		617 and under 618		618 and under 619		619 and under 620		620 and under 621		621 and under 622		622 and under 623		623 and under 624		624 and under 625		625 and under 626		626 and under 627		627 and under 628		628 and under 629		629 and under 630		630 and under 631		631 and under 632		632 and under 633		633 and under 634		634 and under 635		635 and under 636		636 and under 637		637 and under 638		638 and under 639		639 and under 640		640 and under 641		641 and under 642		642 and under 643		643 and under 644		644 and under 645		645 and under 646		646 and under 647		647 and under 648		648 and under 649		649 and under 650		650 and under 651		651 and under 652		652 and under 653		653 and under 654		654 and under 655		655 and under 656		656 and under 657		657 and under 658		658 and under 659		659 and under 660		660 and under 661		661 and under 662		662 and under 663		663 and under 664		664 and under 665		665 and under 666		666 and under 667		667 and under 668		668 and under 669		669 and under 670		670 and under 671		671 and under 672		672 and under 673		673 and under 674		674 and under 675		675 and under 676		676 and under 677		677 and under 678		678 and under 679		679 and under 680		680 and under 681		681 and under 682		682 and under 683		683 and under 684		684 and under 685		685 and under 686		686 and under 687		687 and under 688		688 and under 689		689 and under 690		690 and under 691		691 and under 692		692 and under 693		693 and under 694		694 and under 695		695 and under 696		696 and under 697		697 and under 698		698 and under 699		699 and under 700		700 and under 701		701 and under 702		702 and under 703		703 and under 704		704 and under 705		705 and under 706		706 and under 707		707 and under 708		708 and under 709		709 and under 710		710 and under 711		711 and under 712		712 and under 713		713 and under 714		714 and under 715		715 and under 716		716 and under 717		717 and under 718		718 and under 719		719 and under 720		720 and under 721		721 and under 722		722 and under 723		723 and under 724		724 and under 725		725 and under 726		726 and under 727		727 and under 728		728 and under 729		729 and under 730		730 and under 731		731 and under 732		732 and under 733		733 and under 734		734 and under 735		735 and under 736		736 and under 737		737 and under 738		738 and under 739		739 and under 740	
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<i>Week ending 1913.</i>	<i>DIARRHŒA DEATHS.</i>			<i>General Death-rate.</i>
	<i>Under One year of age.</i>	<i>Over One and under Five years of age.</i>	<i>Over Five years of age.</i>	
1913.				
Jan. 18	1	..	..	15.69
Feb. 8	2	..	..	17.16
Mar. 8	2	..	..	19.61
„ 15	2	..	..	19.12
May 17	..	..	..	17.16
„ 31	1	..	..	16.18
June 14	2	1	..	14.72
„ 28	1	..	..	16.67
July 5	1	..	..	17.65
„ 12	..	1	..	19.12
Aug. 2	2	..	..	17.16
„ 9	1	2	..	14.72
„ 16	6	..	1	19.61
„ 23	5	..	..	12.75
„ 30	5	..	..	16.18
Sept. 6	6	6	1	20.10
„ 13	8	3	..	16.18
„ 20	8	3	..	17.16
„ 27	14	2	..	25.01
Oct. 4	8	2	1	21.09
„ 11	2	..	..	17.65
„ 18	9	2	..	19.61
„ 25	4	1	..	15.20
Nov. 1	2	1	..	18.63
„ 8	1	..	..	12.26
„ 15	1	..	..	19.12
„ 22	1	1	..	12.75
Dec. 6	..	1	..	14.72
„ 13	1	..	..	17.65
„ 27	1	1	..	20.60

PART II.

Departmental.

District Sanitary Inspectors' Work.

A summary of the work carried out by your District Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1913 is appended herewith:—

A large amount of the District Inspectors' work consists of the inspection of closed courts and yards, of privy-middens and work in connection with the conversion of these, as well as the constant supervision of water-closets in districts of the town where these conveniences are improperly used, and cause constant annoyance to owners as well as danger to tenants, owing to the choked condition which arises through neglect and carelessness.

The importance of these inspections as a means of impressing upon the more careless inhabitants in the poorer districts the necessity of cleanliness both in and around their dwelling houses, and of insisting on the removal of all offensive accumulations, is very great; and where, after distribution in the hot weather of leaflets advising precautionary measures against the spread of summer diarrhoea, no efforts are made on the part of the tenants to clean their houses or premises, continual re-visitation appears to be the only means of protecting these people as it were against themselves.

1,032 dwelling houses were inspected, and 650 re-visits made to these. In 115 cases repairs of a minor character, which would not come under the Housing Acts, were carried out; and in 28 cases cleansing and repapering was required.

946 visits were made in connection with privy-middens, and 2,876 re-inspections were made in connection with the abolition of these and the substitution of water-closets.

Of infectious disease 681 cases were inquired into, including 180 of phthisis, and 135 other forms of tuberculosis.

Your Inspectors removed 175 cases to the hospital.

In connection with home cases 321 visits were made to see that satisfactory isolation was carried out in the 54 cases of scarlet fever, 23 cases of typhoid fever, and the 51 cases of diphtheria which were not removed to the hospital.

Seventeen cases of overcrowding were abated.

Summary of Work done by District Inspectors, 1913.

	DISTRICTS.				Total.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	
SPECIAL COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.....	10	27	18	15	70
INSPECTIONS MADE :—					
Dwelling-houses.....	470	204	250	108	1032
Re-visits to dwelling-houses.....	285	195	110	60	650
Male Outworkers.....	2	10	1	7	20
Courts and Yards.....	492	413	342	481	1728
Privy Middens.....	301	137	191	317	946
Re-inspections to Privy Middens and work in progress respecting Conversions.....	785	768	660	663	2876
Drainage.....	645	552	716	385	2298
Water Closet Inspections.....	462	694	466	619	2241
Water Courses.....	1	3	.	1	5
Miscellaneous.....	513	652	220	412	1797
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc., re Sanitary Alterations.....	170	207	326	134	837
INFECTIOUS DISEASE :—					
Cases inquired into.....	133	80	85	68	366
Cases removed to Hospital.....	64	44	36	31	175
Houses Disinfected.....	105	66	107	75	353
Schools and other Public Institutions Dis- infected.....	.	4	3	.	7
Re-visits to Cases isolated at Home.....	145	46	89	41	321
Cases of Phthisis inquired into.....	54	46	42	38	180
Cases of Other Tubercular Diseases inquired into.....	45	29	36	25	135
PRIVIES, WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :—					
Pails Renewed.....	5	.	.	.	5
Privies converted into Water Closets.....	108	181	246	179	714
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets.....	5	2	.	.	7
Waste Water Closets converted into Fresh Water Closets.....	.	.	5	2	7
Additional Water Closets provided.....	13	15	12	4	44
Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.....	149	231	300	209	889
Ashpits abolished.....	35	15	16	14	80
Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished.....	61	47	50	20	178
Dustbins renewed.....	65	90	24	48	227
Water Closets cleansed (by Owners).....	13	36	28	35	112
Water Closets cleansed (by Occupiers)...	1	12	28	6	47
Water Closet Basins or Pedestals renewed.....	17	16	5	13	51
Water Closet Connections repaired.....	4	4	29	10	47
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired.....	26	26	14	31	97

	DISTRICTS.				Total
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	
Water Courses Cleansed.....	.	.	.	.	.
Houses Cleansed, Repapered, or Lime-washed.....	6	13	9	.	28
Houses Repaired.....	26	12	66	11	115
Overcrowding Abated.....	3	9	3	2	17
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired..	35	97	33	54	219
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired.....	210	168	208	199	785
House Drains Tested.....	4	15	5	24	48
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired.....	217	231	328	291	1067
New Gully Traps Fixed.....	150	306	225	215	896
Ventilating Shafts Fixed on Drains.....	33	66	67	56	222
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired.....	65	85	156	73	379
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired.....	112	147	237	140	636
Yards, Courts or Passages Cleansed by Occupiers.....	1	18	45	10	74
Animals Improperly Kept—Removed...	1	4	3	5	13
Accumulations Removed.....	10	17	6	4	37
Manure Pits Provided or Repaired.....	.	2	.	.	2
Notices (Informal) Served.....	297	340	296	345	1278

Number and list of statutory notices served during the year in the respective districts :—

<i>Notice.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 1.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 2.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 3.</i>	<i>Dist. No. 4.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Section 36, Public Health Act, 1875	18	4	14	19	55
Section 94, do., do.	16	19	8	4	47
Section 25, Stockport Corporation Act, 1905	26	10	14	21	71
Section 58, do., do. 1899 and Section 23, do., do. 1905	7	6	14	1	28

Conversion of Privy-Middens.

During the year 1913, 714 privy-middens were converted to water-closets, as compared with 571 in the previous year.

1,067 dust-bins have been provided where midden-ashpits and separate ashpits have been abolished.

The following table gives the details in connection with this work:—

CONVERSIONS, ADDITIONAL WATER-CLOSETS, &c., PROVIDED DURING 1913.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Privies converted to W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Additional W.C.'s provided.</i>	<i>Pail Closets converted into W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Waste Water Closets converted into W.C.'s.</i>	<i>Privies and Privy Middens abolished.</i>	<i>Dustbins provided where Middens abolished.</i>	<i>Ashpits abolished.</i>	<i>Dustbins provided where Ashpits abolished.</i>
No. 1.....	108	13	5	—	171	149	35	61
No. 2.....	181	15	2	—	289	231	15	47
No. 3.....	246	12	—	5	381	300	16	50
No. 4.....	179	4	—	2	289	209	14	20
Total.....	714	44	7	7	1130	889	80	178

Detailed inquiry into the existing sanitary accommodation has been made in each district, and the information given in the following table has been obtained :—

EXISTING SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

<i>Dis- tricts.</i>	<i>No. of Privy Seats.</i>	<i>No. of Privy Ashpits.</i>	<i>No. of Separate Ashpits.</i>	<i>No. of Waste Water Closets.</i>	<i>No. of Pails.</i>	<i>Satis- factory Water Closets.</i>
No. 1	553	283	250	86	251	} 17,761
„ 2	729	408	390	84	21	
„ 3	1190	706	631	467	12	
„ 4	829	517	342	144	22	
Total...	3301	1914	1613	781	306	

OFFENSIVE WATER-COURSE AT WOODSMOOR.

This water-course still continues to be a nuisance owing to the fact that sewage is still discharging into it.

From the back of Buxton Road as far as the south side of the London and North-Western Railway it is entirely covered in. From this point it runs as an open sewer along the railway for about 60 yards. Here, and at the point where it leaves the railway, and commences to cross the fields, it gives rise to a considerable nuisance in the neighbourhood, and especially to the tenants of Linden Grove, which is not more than 30 yards from the water-course.

This nuisance was referred to in my Annual Report of 1911. Since then the drainage of five premises has been disconnected from the water-course, and conveyed into the sewers in Buxton Road and Poplar Grove. In some cases entire re-drainage was carried out. Five new connections to the Buxton Road sewer were also provided for the remaining premises.

Considerable technical and legal difficulties have had to be overcome in connection with this work, and in the case of two properties legal proceedings were taken under Sections 91-94 of the Public Health Act to enforce re-drainage.

Although 22 houses were draining into the water-course at the end of the year 1913, a large amount of work has since been done, and with the co-operation of the Surveyor's Department, it is hoped that in a relatively short time the stream will be rendered entirely free from sewage pollution without recourse to legal procedure.

Work of Female Sanitary Inspectors.

From the summary of the work of the Female Sanitary Inspectors it will be seen that 1,614 visits to births have been made during the year. These visits are carried out immediately after the birth is notified to the Medical Officer of Health; and as the Notification of Births Act requires this to be done within 36 hours after the child is born, advice of a practical nature as to feeding, clothing, and general management of the baby is conveyed to the mother at the earliest possible moment. These visits are followed up in order to see that the advice given is being carried out, and in this connection the large number of 2,793 re-visits have been made.

1,222 visits to non-notifiable infectious diseases, consisting of measles, whooping cough, chicken-pox, mumps, etc., were made during the year. These cases are notified through the School Attendance Department.

Seventy-one lectures on infant hygiene were given by the Female Sanitary Inspectors to the elder girl scholars in the elementary schools.

219 infant deaths were inquired into, of which 86 were deaths from diarrhoea. Many visits were made in connection with summer diarrhoea, special advice being given by the Health Visitors, and a large number of precautionary leaflets were distributed during the hot summer months.

FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTORS' SUMMARY OF WORK.

	1913.
Visits	7043
Re-visits	2230
Detailed Inspections	512
Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases	1222
Informal Notices	—
Reported to District Inspectors	81
Schools	88
Midwives	329
Outworkers	116
Lectures	71
Overcrowding abated	—
Houses cleansed	92
Births, First Visits	1614
,, Re-visits	2793
Deaths from all causes	219
Workshops	7
Deaths from Diarrhoea	86

	BREAST-FED.		PARTIALLY BREAST-FED.		ARTIFICIALLY-FED.	
	HEALTHY.	.. DELICATE.	HEALTHY.	.. DELICATE.	HEALTHY.	.. DELICATE.
1905	887 or 98.2%	.. 16 or 1.8% 903.	67 or 79.8%	.. 17 or 20.2% 84.	108 or 48.2%	.. 116 or 51.8% 224.
1906	640 or 98.6%	.. 13 or 1.4% 653.	57 or 59.1%	.. 14 or 40.9% 71.	89 or 45.6%	.. 106 or 54.4% 195.
1907	1200 or 98.6%	.. 16 or 1.4% 1216.	142 or 81.1%	.. 33 or 18.9% 175.	158 or 48.9%	.. 165 or 51.1% 323.
1908	1827 or 98.0%	.. 38 or 2.0% 1865.	85 or 80.2%	.. 21 or 19.8% 106.	89 or 47.6%	.. 98 or 52.4% 187.
1909	2321 or 97.35%	.. 63 or 2.65% 2384	129 or 78.18%	.. 36 or 21.82% 165.	143 or 50.7%	.. 139 or 49.3% 282.
1910	1235 or 92.16%	.. 105 or 7.84% 1340.	265 or 82.04%	.. 58 or 17.96% 323	358 or 53.35%	.. 313 or 46.65% 671
1911	584 or 96.05%	.. 24 or 3.95% 608	110 or 81.48%	.. 25 or 18.52% 135	82 or 52.22%	.. 75 or 47.78% 157
1912	649 or 96.29%	.. 25 or 3.71% 674.	111 or 85.38%	.. 19 or 14.62% 130.	114 or 58.16%	.. 82 or 41.84% 196.
1913	724 or 96.2%	.. 29 or 3.8% 753.	90 or 74.4%	.. 31 or 25.6% 121.	97 or 43%	.. 129 or 57% 226.
TOTAL for the nine years	10067 or 96.83%	.. 329 or 3.17% 10396	1056 or 89.6%	.. 254 or 19.4% 1310.	1238 or 50.3%	.. 1223 or 49.7% 2461.

Notification of Births Act.

This Act was adopted by the Council, and came into operation in March, 1908, the object of the Act being to enable Health Authorities to give help and advice in suitable cases where a birth has occurred at a time when it is most necessary, that is to say, within the first few days of the child's life.

In the case of every child born in an area in which the Act is adopted, it is the duty of the father of the child, or of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of or within six hours after the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours after the child is born.

Notification under this Act is in addition to the ordinary registration of births; the latter, however, may occur at any time within 42 days of such birth, and without early notification it frequently happens that six or seven weeks elapse before information reaches the Health Department, so that in some instances the child has died before any help could have been given from the Health Department.

The dual system now in force of notification of births to the Medical Officer of Health as well as ordinary registration is unnecessary, and this redundancy might be avoided by amending the Births and Deaths Registration Act of 1874, which requires that deaths should be registered within 5 days and births within 42 days, so that both births and deaths are notified to the District Registrar within 5 days following the birth or the death by the nearest relative, or in default of relatives by some person present at the birth or the death.

By this means the Notification of Births Act, which exists entirely as a means of preventing infant mortality, would be unnecessary, and the Registration Act, which was passed almost entirely for statistical purposes, would enable Health Authorities, by obtaining the lists of births from the Registrars, to carry out the same work in the direction of the prevention of infant mortality as is at present carried out under the Notification of Births Act of 1907.

With regard to the method of notification, a large number of cases attended by medical men have been notified by the father of the child, to whom a card has been handed by the doctor with a request to notify.

In the cases attended by midwives, I have as far as possible insisted on notification by the midwife, as in these cases a visit from the Female Sanitary Inspector follows as a routine measure.

It is satisfactory to record that 99 per cent. of the total births occurring in the Borough are notified under this Act, and in some cases more than one notification has been received in respect of a birth. In every case of late notification and non-notification letters are written to the persons making default, and an explanation received.

The following are details of the births notified under this Act:—

By midwives	2230
„ medical practitioners	266
„ other persons	274
Number of cases notified late	—
Number of cases not notified	31

Midwives Act, 1902.

The number of midwives who gave notice of their intention to practice within the Borough during 1913 was 61, including 4 at the Union Hospital and 4 at the Workhouse Infirmary. Four midwives live outside the Borough, but as they attended certain cases within the Borough, they were requested to give notice of their intention to practice within the Borough.

The qualifications of the midwives who practice in the Borough are as follows:—

Possessing certificates from the Obstetrical Society of London.....	7
Possessing certificates from a recognised hospital	7
Having passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board.....	16
Enrolled by virtue of having been in bona-fide practice as midwives a year prior to the passing of the Act.....	31
Total.....	61

The extent of their practice may be seen from the following numbers:—

Number of cases attended by midwives alone.....	1784
Number of cases attended by midwives together with a doctor.....	626

During the year four midwives attended alone more than 100 cases each, and five attended more than 100 cases each in some of which a medical man was also in attendance. Seven midwives did not attend any cases except in conjunction with a medical man.

The number of notifications of sending for medical help and conditions for which help was required is as follows:—

Difficult birth	25
Adherent placenta	6
Delayed labour	9
Ruptured perineum	10
Instruments	8
Still-born	13
Premature labour	6
Rise of temperature	4
Abnormal presentation	10
Condition of child	14
Condition of mother	13
Abortion	2

Poisons and Pharmacy Act.

The Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, came into operation on the 2nd day of April, 1909. The object of this Act is to regulate the sale of certain substances, and to amend the Pharmacy Act, and two renewals of licences were granted during the year to seed merchants to sell the poisonous substances which Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, applies, for use exclusively in connection with agriculture and horticulture, subject to their complying to the provisions of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and the Regulations made by Order in Council under the Poisons and Pharmacy Act of 1908.

By an Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 10th day of November, 1911, it is now compulsory for a person in the employment of a person who has obtained a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to be registered, and two renewals of licences were granted.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Eighty-nine visits of inspection have been made during the year to factories in the town for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order were being satisfactorily complied with. The general conditions of accommodation in this respect in the factories within the Borough are satisfactory, and give little cause for complaint. Nineteen notices were received from H.M. Inspectors of Factories—

Six to provide extra W.C.'s.

Five to erect screens to W.C.'s.

Four to provide ventilation to W.C.'s.

Four to provide light to W.C.'s.

All these notices were at once attended to, and the required work carried out.

In one mill ten new water-closets were erected with an outside open space; in another mill seven water-closets were erected, both cases to meet the requirements for extra hands employed.

Within the Borough there are 682 workshops and workplaces, including 92 bakers and confectioners. 1067 visits have been made during the year to these workshops, special attention being paid at the visits to the cleansing, lime-washing, and ventilation. 15 notifications relating to the occupation of workshops and workplaces have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, viz.:—Bakers, 2; wheelwright, 1; dressmakers, 2; tailors, 5; glove maker, 1; cabinet maker, 1; milliners, 2; boot-polish maker, 1.

Altogether 32 new water-closets, viz., 10 for males and 22 for females, were provided at nine factories and workshops in order to comply with the requirements of the Act.

The following is a list of workshops in the Borough :—

Coopers.....	3	Cyclemakers.....	3
Dressmakers	144	Lathcutter.....	1
Milliners.....	46	Hatbody Makers.....	14
Boxmakers.....	3	Cabinet Makers.....	22
Shirtmakers.....	9	Straw Hat Maker.....	1
Tailors.	69	Blindmake s.....	7
Paperbag Makers.....	4	Organ Builders.....	2
Shoemakers.....	61	Feather Curlers.....	2
Cloggers.....	19	Printers.....	14
Tinplateworkers	12	Curriers.....	4
Blacksmiths.....	26	Ropemakers.....	5
Brushmakers.....	2	Handloom Weavers.....	11
Coachmakers.....	3	Bakers and Confectioners..	92
Saddlers.....	14	Dyers and Cleaners.....	3
Joiners.....	39	Restaurants.....	12
Waste Dealers.....	8	Coffee Roaster.....	1
Wheelwrights.....	9	Electrical Engineers.....	2
Filecutter.....	1	Photographer	7
Skipmake s.....	3	Paper Packing Makers.....	2
Polish Maker.....	1	Glove Maker.....	1

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In the following table the details of the work done in the inspection of factories and workshops are set out :—

1.—INSPECTION.

<i>Premises.</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices.</i>
Factories (including factory laundries).....	89	—
Workshops (including workshop laundries)	1067	—
Workplaces	—	—
Total	1156	—

2.—DEFECTS.

NUISANCES UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	<i>No. of Defects. Found.</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Want of cleanliness	—	—
Want of ventilation	4	4
Overcrowding	—	—
Want of drainage of floors.....	—	—
Other nuisances	5	5
Sanitary accommodation insufficient	6	6
„ unsuitable or defective ...	4	4
„ not separate for sexes	—	—
Offences under Factory and Workshop Act :—		
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses	—	—
Other offences	—	—
Total.....	19	19

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' List. Section 107.						Outwork in unwholesome Premises, Section 108.		
	Lists received from Employers.			Number of Addresses of Out-workers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses of Out-workers forwarded to other Councils.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.	
	Once in the Year.								
	Twice in the Year.								
	Lists.	Out-workers	Lists.						
	Con-tractors	Work-men	Con-tractors	Work-men					
Wearing Apparel :—									
(1) Making, etc.... ..	52	20	291	3	4	39	80	..	..
Number of Inspections of Outworkers' Premises.....						136	..	..	..

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

<i>Workshops on the Register at the end of the year (s. 131).</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Workshops	590
Bakehouses (Including 7 underground).....	92
Workshops (domestic)	—
Total number of workshops on register.....	682

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

<i>Class (1).</i>	<i>Number. (2).</i>
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	—
Notified by H.M. Inspector.....	19
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	—
Underground bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	7

<i>Female Out-Workers.</i>		<i>Male Out-Workers.</i>	
NATURE OF WORK.	NO.	NATURE OF WORK.	NO.
Hat Trimming	79	Planking	18
Shirt Making	5	Shoe Making.....	2
Tailoring	3	Boot and Shoe Repairing	4
Silk Weaving	2	Tailoring	3
Overall Making.....	1	Silk Weaving.....	1
Underclothing.....	1		
	91		28

Smoke Observations.

During the year 234 observations of smoke emission from the chimneys of factories in the town have been taken.

In 24 instances in which black smoke was emitted for more than three minutes during an observation of two hours, the following letter of warning was sent :—

Sir,

I am directed by the Health Committee to call your attention to the fact that black smoke is being emitted from time to time from the chimney of your premises at.....in such quantities as to be a nuisance and injurious to health, and I shall be glad if you will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of this nuisance.

Yours faithfully,

Medical Officer of Health.

It is gratifying to state that on the receipt of this letter a definite effort is made on the part of owners to prevent the nuisance. In one case steam power was superseded by electric power ; in another case the boilers were fitted with Hopper stokers, and new economisers were placed in several mills.

Only in two instances was it found necessary to serve statutory notices on the firms concerned ; in one case Thornton's smoke consumer was put on the boiler along with a Sutcliffe's fan, the amount of smoke emitted being thereby considerably lessened, and in the other case a large proportion of the machinery was connected with electric motors, and the steam driving diminished.

Altogether among the observations black smoke was emitted for longer or shorter periods in 59 cases, or 25 per cent. of the total observations. This shows a decided improvement over the previous year when the cases in which there was some emission of black smoke was 39 per cent.

Fifty-seven observations of smoke from railway engines during shunting operations were taken at the following places :—Adswold Sidings, Edgeley Station, Tiviot Dale Station, George's Road Sidings, Sparth Lane Sidings, and Jubilee Sidings, and in no case was it necessary to take action.

The following is a list of the different apparatus used in the Borough :—

- Hollingdrake's Hollow Bar.
- Needham's Patent Fire Bar.
- Swindells' Air Bar.
- Eadie's Hollow Bar.
- Green's Economiser.
- Proctor's Mechanical Stoker.
- Spider Draught.
- Davidson's Sirocco Fan.
- McConnell's Automatic Air Regulator.
- The Auto Stoker.
- Sutcliffe's Fan.
- Thornton's Smoke Consumer.

The following is a list of the cases in which black smoke was emitted from chimneys belonging to factories, &c., the figures indicating the number of minutes of smoke emitted in an observation of two hours. In Nos. 30 and 163 notice was served in each case on the firms concerned requiring them to abate the nuisance within 28 days, and work was at once carried out which effected considerable improvement :—

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Blk.</i>	<i>Mod.</i>	<i>None.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Blk.</i>	<i>Mod.</i>	<i>None.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Blk.</i>	<i>Mod.</i>	<i>None.</i>
5	4	34	82	89	8	84	28	169	2	46	72
9	1	48	71	96	5	41	74	172	1	37	82
11	3	35	82	97	3	47	70	173	2	39	79
13	5	51	64	99	3	50	67	174	1	25	94
14	2	35	83	101	5	60	55	177	1	38	81
22	3	46	71	102	5	39	76	180	1	17	102
23	1	55	64	106	1	33	86	183	1	36	83
25	6	62	52	117	2	38	80	185	2	46	72
30	11	49	60	118	1	29	90	186	1	39	80
33	2	47	71	121	5	50	65	187	2	64	54
34	1	29	90	123	3	32	85	191	2	36	82
41	2	26	92	127	6	49	65	193	2	50	68
44	1	29	90	129	2	38	80	195	1	39	80
45	1	37	82	131	1	42	77	197	2	44	76
47	8	59	53	132	2	33	85	201	2	47	71
48	5	65	50	133	2	26	92	205	2	33	85
49	6	101	13	135	2	38	82	207	1	46	73
53	4	37	79	137	2	54	64	208	2	50	68
57	5	28	87	139	1	50	69	211	1	47	72
63	6	67	47	140	2	23	95	212	2	52	66
64	2	17	101	143	5	54	61	213	1	33	86
65	6	47	67	144	4	46	70	215	2	36	82
68	2	40	78	145	6	62	52	220	2	43	75
71	2	36	82	149	4	29	87	221	1	53	64
73	1	46	73	151	4	31	85	223	1	43	76
75	1	41	78	152	1	23	96	226	1	29	90
77	1	25	94	153	2	40	78	229	1	53	66
78	2	38	80	155	3	62	55	233	2	38	80
81	1	33	86	159	1	86	33	234	1	29	90
83	6	41	73	160	5	32	83				
85	2	55	63	163	9	96	15				

Common Lodging-Houses.

There are 15 registered common lodging houses in the Borough, to which 986 visits have been paid. 116 visits were made during the night time between the hours of 11.30 p.m. and 1.30 a.m. Generally a good standard of cleanliness has been maintained.

An application was made to the Committee to transfer the registration of the lodging house to a new tenant in one case, and an application was made for new premises to be registered at 21, Hall Street, for a Boys' Home, which was granted by the Committee. One house (15, Watson Square) ceases to be registered as a common lodging-house owing to its having been unoccupied during the last twelve months.

The following is a list of the registered common lodging-houses within the Borough, together with the available accommodation :—

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Registered No. of Lodgers.</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>Average cubic capacity per person</i>
1	1, Adlington Square (Kershaw).....	61	5	408
2	2, Adlington Square (Kershaw)	22	7	462
3	Bamford Street (Spilsbury)	17	5	439
4	Union Street (Marland)	115	6	406
5	Higher Hillgate (Graycon)	64	13	410
6	Canal Street (Molyneux).....	85	5	411
7	Ridgway Lane (Young)	55	5	406
8	19, Canal Street (Nutter)	41	10	420
9	19, Garnett Street (Sullivan).....	12	3	396
10	3, Adlington Square (O'Gara).....	8	3	450
11	24, Chestergate (Ronan)	14	5	400
12	Great Egerton Street (Phillips) ..	85	3	436
13	26, Lord Street (Edwards).....	10	3	415
14	51, Higher Hillgate	15	5	420
15	21, Hall Street	19	5	405

Bakehouses.

There were 496 visits paid to 92 bakehouses during the year. The premises were found in a good condition as to cleanliness and sanitation. In two cases it was found necessary to speak to the owners as to limewashing, and this was done without any further action being taken.

There are now seven underground bakehouses in the Borough, which are kept in a good condition.

Twelve restaurants in the Borough have been visited during the year on several occasions, and found to be clean and satisfactory.

Offensive Trades.

There are 23 tripe boiling establishments in the Borough, which have been regularly visited, 986 visits in all having been made during the year. The places generally have been found to be well conducted, and have not given rise to any complaints. In one instance plans were submitted for the reconstruction of old premises, which were granted.

The following is a list of the offensive trades in the Borough :—

Tripe Boilers	23
Oil Refiners.....	2
Tallow Melter.....	1
Leather Dressers.....	3
Bird-lime Makers.....	3
Soap Maker.....	1

Fairs, Wakes and Travelling Shows.

As these are mainly annual institutions, and as the caravans bring with them a large number of travelling showmen and others, every caravan used as a dwelling-house was visited in search of infectious disease, but on all occasions without any such illness being discovered. No overcrowding occurred, and all were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Shops Acts, 1912 and 1913.

A thorough and systematic inspection of shops has been carried out in each of the wards in the Borough during the year, both as regards attention to closing, and also with respect to notices being shewn in shops where exempted articles are sold. Strict supervision has also been exercised over shops where assistants are employed regarding the observance of meal-times and of the half-holiday.

In accordance with the provisions of the Shops Act, 1913, a survey of the whole of the full and off-licensed houses, restaurants and refreshment rooms in the Borough was made. There were 453 such premises, and in no case did the occupier elect to adopt the provisions of the amended Act.

Owing to an application from the Stockport and District Butchers' Association for a closing order for butchers' shops, the opinion of occupiers of these shops was obtained by vote in order to determine whether two-thirds of the occupiers of this class of shops required the order. The necessary procedure for making the order was not completed at the end of the year.

The number of premises on the Shops Act register on the 31st of December, 1913, totalled 3556, of which 227 were unoccupied on this date.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SHOPS INSPECTORS.

Number of Visits on Closing Days.....	9431
Special Calls re Closing-day Notices.....	348
Change of Occupiers.....	227
New Businesses.....	81
Reported to Medical Officer of Health.....	37
Number of Visits to Shops interviewing Assistants respecting Observance of Meal-times and Half-holiday.....	825

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Three hundred and thirty-four samples have been submitted to your Public Analyst under the above Acts, and 38 of these were found to be adulterated.

One hundred and sixty-eight of this total were samples of milk taken from the various sources of supply coming into the Borough, and of these 22 were found to be adulterated.

In a number of cases where the samples were reported upon adversely the adulteration was so slight that your Committee directed that cautionary letters be forwarded to the vendors concerned. In other cases legal proceedings were taken.

Although it would appear that the percentage of adulteration is higher than last year, when allowance is made for the fact that many of the samples were not official and had to be "followed up," thus causing duplicity in the number of adulterated samples, the result may be regarded as satisfactory.

There were two cases of milk preserved with formaldehyde, which your Committee decided should be taken before the Court, and the presiding Magistrate in addition to inflicting a penalty expressed himself strongly against the use of this "dangerous substance" for preserving milk, and said that any future case would be very severely dealt with.

Milk dealers were required to inscribe their names and addresses on vehicles used for selling milk in four instances, and the work was promptly carried out.

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>		<i>Adulterated.</i>		<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1901	156	....	44	.... 28.2
1902	308	....	31	.... 10.06
1903	312	....	39	.... 12.5
1904	302	....	51	.... 16.9
1905	305	....	18	.... 5.9
1906	304	....	22	.... 7.24
1907	304	....	13	.... 4.27
1908	303	....	23	.... 7.6
1909	305	....	17	.... 5.57
1910	305	....	24	.... 7.87
1911	324	....	34	.... 10.5
1912	330	....	25	.... 7.6
1913	334	....	38	.... 11.38

Analysis of *milk samples* compared with previous years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed.</i>		<i>Adulterated.</i>		<i>Percentage adulteration.</i>
1900	27	....	5	.... 18.52
1901	70	....	5	.... 7.14
1902	91	....	16	.... 17.58
1903	100	....	9	.... 9.0
1904	120	....	20	.... 16.66
1905	129	....	13	.... 10.08
1906	134	....	10	.... 7.46
1907	135	....	9	.... 6.67
1908	160	....	17	.... 10.63
1909	164	....	14	.... 8.54
1910	203	....	21	.... 10.34
1911	208	....	27	.... 12.98
1912	158	....	15	.... 9.5
1913	168	....	22	.... 13.09

The subjoined Analyst's Quarterly Reports give full particulars of the adulteration and the subsequent action taken.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1875.—Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the Borough of Stockport upon the articles analysed by him under the above Act, during the quarter ending 31st March, 1913.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis : showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
47 Milk.....	42 genuine, 5 adulterated, viz. :— No. 7 —A deficiency of 3.3 per cent. of the fat. " 10— " 5.6 " " " 75— " 5.6 " " " 77—2.8 per cent. of added water. " 85—1.2 " "	<i>Milk Prosecutions :—</i> No. 7—No prosecution..... — " 10—Costs..... 0 17 0 " 75—Dismissed..... — " 77—10/- and costs..... 1 10 6 " 85—No prosecution..... — £2 7 6
6 Demerara Sugar... 22 Butter..... 6 Coffee..... 6 Malt Vinegar..... 2 Jam.....	3 genuine, 3 adulterated, viz., consisting of dyed white crystals. } All genuine. }	Demerara Sugar prosecutions all withdrawn. All the samples of milk were free from preservatives. Nine out of the 22 samples of butter contained Boric Acid, the amounts varying from 0.07 to 0.36 per cent. Three samples were taken informally during the quarter, viz.. 1 milk and 2 jams. They were all genuine.

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 89.
adulterated, 8.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis : showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
57 Milk.....	47 genuine, 10 adulterated, viz. :— No. 99—3.7 per cent. of added water. " 104—3.5 " " " 135—1.9 " " " 179—1.3 " " " 102—A deficiency of 4 per cent. of the fat. " 105— " 6.7 " " 160— " 4.0 " " 182— " 21.3 " " 141 (Both contained 1 part of formaldehyde " 142 { in 1,000,000 at the time of examina- tion, probably from 10 to 20 times (that amount was added.	<i>Milk Prosecutions :—</i> No. 99—Withdrawn on pay- ment of costs..... 0 3 6 " 104—10/- and costs..... 1 9 6 " 105—10/- and costs..... 1 11 0 " 141—Costs..... 0 16 6 " 142—Costs..... 0 16 6 " 182—Costs..... 1 3 0 Cautionary letter sent in other adulterated cases. All the milk samples were examined for preservatives, but only in two cases, viz., Nos. 141 and 142, were such present. Two of the 8 samples of butter contained Boric Acid, viz. :— No. 164—N.O. 0.29 per cent. " 167—N.O. 0.03 " Seven samples were taken informally, viz. :— 3 Cream, two of these were adulterated, as stated, the third also contained Boric Acid (0.18 per cent.). but was properly labelled. 2 Butter, 1 adulterated as stated (No. 164, N.O.) 2 Whisky, 1 adulterated as stated (No. 70 N.O.)
3 Cream.....	1 genuine, 2 adulterated, viz. :— No. 160—N.O. contained 0.40 per cent. Boric Acid, without the required label. " 166—N.O. contained 0.38 per cent. Boric acid, without the required label.	
8 Butter.....	7 genuine, 1 adulterated, viz. :— No. 164—N.O. contained 0.44 per cent. excess water.	
10 Whisky.....	9 genuine, 1 adulterated, viz. :— No. 70—N.O. contained 4.9 per cent. excess water.	
10 Malt Vinegar..... 4 Pepper..... 4 Coffee..... 4 Rum.....	} All genuine.	

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 102. Total number of samples adulterated, 14.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis : showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
46 Milk.....	39 genuine, 7 adulterated, viz. :— No. 195—1.9 per cent. of added water. " 230—7.4 " 249—4.4 " 250—4.0 " 252—4.5 " 253—4.6	<i>Milk Prosecutions :—</i> No. 195—No prosecution..... " 230—Dismissed..... " 249—Withdrawn on payment of costs..... " 250—40/- and costs..... " 252—Withdrawn on payment of costs..... " 253—Do do..... £5 6 0 Cautionary letter sent in other adulterated cases. All milk samples were examined for preservatives, but none were present. Four samples of Butter contained Boric Acid, viz. :— No. 214—0.15 per cent. " 256—0.43 " 257—0.26 " 260—0.16 25 samples were taken informally, viz. :— 24 Butter, of which 3 were adulterated as stated. (Nos. 257, 260, and 258, N.O.)
24 Butter.....	21 genuine, 3 adulterated, viz. :— No. 257—N.O. entirely margarine. " 260—N.O. with 85.5 per cent. of margarine. " 258—N.O. 5.6 per cent. excess water.	
Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 70.		Total number of samples adulterated, 10.

Articles submitted for analysis.	Result of analysis : showing whether the sample was genuine or adulterated, and, if adulterated, what were the nature and extent of the adulteration.	Observations.
18 Milk.....	All genuine.	<i>Butter Prosecutions:—</i> No. 276—10/- and costs..... 1 9 6 No. 278—£5 and costs 7 0 6
30 Butter.....	26 genuine, 4 adulterated, viz. :— No. 276—99 per cent. of foreign fat. " 278—88 " 295—78 " 308—4.5 per cent. excess.	Cautionary letter sent in other adulterated cases. All the milk samples were examined for preservatives, but none were present. Boric Acid was present in 7 of the samples of Butter, viz. :— No. 268—N.O. 0.50 per cent. " 276—0.6 per cent. " 278—0.2 " " 288—N.O. 0.18 per cent. " 295— " 0.20 " " 302— " 0.37 " " 307— " 0.25 " 37 samples were taken informally (indicated by the addition of " N.O." to the number) viz. 1 Milk—genuine. 27 Butter—2 adulterated, No. 295, N.O., and No. 308, N.O. 7 Rum. 1 adulterated, No. 301, N.O. 2 Whisky—genuine.
8 Rum.....	6 genuine, 2 adulterated, viz. :— No. 301—N.O. 2.0 per cent excess water. " 310—1.7 per cent excess water.	
6 Lard.....	} All genuine.	
6 Malt Vinegar.....		
3 Linseed Meal.....		
2 Whisky.....		

Total number of samples analysed during the quarter, 73 Total number of samples adulterated, 6.

Ice Cream Vendors.

These places have been visited 211 times during the year, when the vessels used in connection with the business and the premises have been examined.

On the whole there was a decided improvement in the general cleanliness both of the premises and utensils of these traders, and it was only found necessary to complain in three instances of unsatisfactory conditions. In these cases the necessary cleansing was carried out without delay.

There were no cases of infection traceable to eating ice-cream within the Borough, and no cases of infectious disease notified amongst ice-cream traders.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order.

These places have been visited and examined 519 times during the year.

It was found necessary to have drains repaired, shippon floors re-laid, and manure-pits made good in 5 instances, and notices were given to occupiers to cleanse and lime-wash premises and remove manure in three cases, and the necessary work was carried out at once.

There were three outbreaks of infectious disease reported to us in connection with milk dealers, and the necessary disinfection and strict precautionary measures taken prevented any further spread of the disease.

This remark also applies to two outbreaks of typhoid fever on a farm reported upon under the heading of Typhoid Fever.

The milk shops have been systematically visited 689 times, and at last there appears to be a genuine desire on the part of many milk traders to maintain a high standard of sanitary efficiency in connection with this business.

Twelve animals suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis were surrendered and destroyed.

Slaughter Houses.

These places have been kept under close observation, some 2153 visits of inspection having been made.

It was found necessary to serve notices to cleanse, remove offal, repair drains, floors and walls, and provide garbage bins in 7 cases, and the necessary compliance was enforced.

Generally speaking, the cleanliness of these places has been well maintained without pressure from this Department.

SIMILARITY OF JOBSING WORK DURING 1913:

Total

666

The various butchers, fishmongers, fruiterers, and food-preparing shops, together with the market, have been regularly visited, and in one case, where a carcase of tubercular beef had been dressed in one of the slaughter-houses, cut up and distributed to a number of shops, the whole of the pieces comprising the carcase were got together, seized and destroyed.

Your Committee authorised a prosecution, and a conviction followed.

The following list shows some of the foodstuffs dealt with during the year:—

17	Carcases of Beef.
7	Forequarters of Beef.
3	Hindquarters of Beef.
11	Pigs.
2	Calves.
23	Couples of Rabbits.
39	Turkeys.
11	Geese.
9	Boxes of Fish.
70	Livers, &c.

Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890–1909.

From the returns of the Census of 1911, published in July, 1913, some valuable information relating to the housing circumstances of Stockport has been summarised.

The total number of tenements in the Borough is given as 25,584, which are classified as follows:—

Tenements of One Room	114
Do. Two Rooms	1369
Do. Three Rooms	2171
Do. Four Rooms	12998
Do. Five Rooms	5240
Do. Six Rooms	2184
Do. Seven Rooms	719
Do. Eight Rooms	378
Do. Nine Rooms	175
Do. Ten Rooms and Upwards	236

It will be seen that the outstanding type of house among the working-class dwellings is the four-roomed house. This constitutes 50.8 per cent. of the entire houses in the Borough.

The enumeration of the number of persons occupying tenements of four rooms and less is here given, as a useful indication of the extent to which overcrowding exists can be gleaned from it:—

The 114 one-roomed tenements are occupied as follows:—

By one person	73
„ two persons	32
„ three persons	9

In only one one-roomed tenement there was a child under 10 years of age.

The 1369 two-roomed tenements are occupied as follows:—

By one person	348
„ two persons	469
„ three persons	253
„ four persons	151
„ five persons	95
„ six persons	38
„ seven persons	13
„ eight persons	2

Of the 1369 families occupying these tenements:—

In 952 there were no children under 10 years of age.

„ 214 there was 1 child under 10 years of age.

„ 134 there were 2 children under 10 years of age.

„ 55 „ 3 „ „ „

„ 14 „ 4 „ „ „

The 2171 three-roomed tenements are occupied as follows:—

By one person	180
„ two persons	484
„ three persons	514
„ four persons	371
„ five persons	278
„ six persons	162
„ seven persons	101
„ eight persons	45
„ nine persons	28
„ ten persons	6
„ eleven persons	1
„ twelve persons	1

Of the 2171 families occupying these tenements:—

In 1168 there were no children under 10 years of age.

„ 449 there was 1 child under 10 years of age.

„ 297 there were 2 children under 10 years of age.

„ 160 „ 3 „ „ „

„ 80 „ 4 „ „ „

„ 16 „ 5 „ „ „

„ 1 „ 6 „ „ „

The 12,998 four-roomed tenements are occupied as follows: —

By one person	410
„ two persons	2592
„ three persons	3018
„ four persons	2663
„ five persons	1835
„ six persons	1137
„ seven persons	704
„ eight persons	356
„ nine persons	111
„ ten persons	81
„ eleven persons	21
„ twelve persons	4

Of the 12,998 families in these tenements:—

In 6611 there were no children under 10 years of age.

„ 3000 there was 1 child under 10 years of age.

„ 1831 there were 2 children under 10 years of age.

„ 1001 „ 3 „ „ „

„ 433 „ 4 „ „ „

„ 111 „ 5 „ „ „

„ 11 „ 6 „ „ „

The number of tenements with more than two occupants per room were as follows:—

One-roomed tenements.....	9
Two-roomed „	148
Three-roomed „	182
Four-roomed „	283
Five-roomed „	67
Six-roomed „	8
	—
Total.....	697
	—

Thus, if more than 2 persons per room be taken as the criterion of overcrowding, it will be seen that at the time of the Census 697 instances of overcrowding occurred in the Borough.

The number of uninhabited dwelling-houses at the Census was 1171, and the number of houses in the process of being built was 120.

Quite recently (March, 1914) the number of vacant houses at a rental not exceeding £26 per annum (the limit to which Section 14 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, applies) has been determined. 248 such houses were found to be empty within the Borough, and as this figure will only be slightly increased by including houses at rents

higher than £26 a year, it shows in a striking manner when compared with the Census figure of 1911 that the supply of such dwellings will shortly fail to meet the demand. The rents of the uninhabited houses were as follows:—

From	2/-	to	3/-	per week.....	42	houses.
„	3/-	„	4/-	„ „	58	„
„	4/-	„	5/-	„ „	37	„
„	5/-	„	6/-	„ „	19	„
„	6/-	„	7/6	„ „	35	„
„	7/6	„	10/-	„ „	57	„
					<hr/>	
					248	„
					<hr/>	

A detailed statement of the work carried out in connection with the Housing of the Working Classes Acts is given in an accompanying table, and the Housing Inspector made during the year 6167 visits.

163 houses were dealt with by the Housing Committee; of these 84 were represented as unfit for human habitation.

535 houses in which certain repairs or alterations were required, or which were represented as unfit for habitation, were specially inspected, and a detailed card report prepared in each case.

Under Section 15 of the Housing and Town Planning Act (by which there shall be implied a condition upon letting that the house is in all respects fit for human habitation) 103 intimation notices were sent.

34 back-to-back houses were rendered into through houses.

The Housing Committee found it necessary to make 52 closing orders during the year, as compared with 70 in the previous year; and as an indication of an increased desire on the part of landlords to keep their property in good condition it is satisfactory to note that 232 houses were repaired without notice, as compared with 140 in the previous year.

In connection with certain properties which have been dealt with, the following particulars are of interest:—

2-20, ALBISTON'S PLACE.

1-17, MOSS STREET.

30, KINGSTON STREET.

This property consisted of back-to-back houses, 6 of which contained living-room and 2 bedrooms, 6 with one room only, and 8 containing one living-room and one bedroom. None of the houses were through ventilated on ground floor, but those with 2 bedrooms were through ventilated on first floor. Internally the houses were in defective condition, the floor flags being very uneven and broken, plaster of walls broken, and top sashes fast. No provision was made for washing, and no drainage provided, all slops having to be carried out and thrown into the street.

Externally the roofs were defective, the brickwork of chimney stacks loose and without pots, and the mortar joints of walls perished. The houses faced on two streets, and were entirely unprovided with yard space. The sanitary accommodation was inconveniently situated at one end of the buildings, and in such a condition as to be quite unfit for use. The Housing Committee visited the property on two occasions, and afterwards made Closing Orders on each house. A specification was prepared and sent to the owners, whose representative afterwards attended the Committee, and promised to do the work required. This work is now completed. Six houses have been demolished, and yard space, containing w.c. and dustbin, provided. 14 houses have been converted into through houses, wash boilers provided, slopstones connected with outside gullies fixed; screens to back bedroom fixed, top sashes hung, and floors, walls, roofs, and chimney-stacks repaired. The whole of the work was carried out to the satisfaction of the Housing Committee, who, after inspection, determined the Closing Orders.

1, BLACKSHAW'S COURT.

This is a detached house standing in the middle of a yard surrounded by other property, and containing 2 rooms on one floor, with a basement underneath entered from the yard. Internally the house was in a dilapidated condition; the walls were dirty, and the plaster badly broken; the ceilings dirty and damp, floor boards rotten, and no provision made for washing. Externally, the entrance landing was in a dangerous condition, and the roof and eaves gutters very defective; the basement was in a filthy state, and was mostly used as a place for the deposit of refuse and ashes. The Housing Committee visited the property, and made a Closing Order, followed by a Demolition Order. The owner's representative attended the Committee meeting, and promised to have the house demolished.

1-3-5, LAVENDER'S BROW.

1-3, LOWER CARRS.

This property consisted of 5 houses, containing living room, scullery, and 2 bedrooms, and basement containing one room only. Both internally and externally the property was in very defective condition, floor flags broken and uneven, plaster of walls and ceilings bulged and broken, woodwork of windows, stairs, and floors defective, and top sashes fast. Externally, roofs, eaves gutters, chimney stacks, and walls were defective, and the closet accommodation filthy, and the yard surface also unsatisfactory. The Housing Committee inspected the property, and Closing Orders were made and served. General repairs have since been completed. The gable was taken down and re-built, roofs repaired, and new gutters fixed; new windows provided, bulged ceilings and broken plaster repaired; defective flags and floor boards taken up and replaced, water-closets provided, and the houses made quite fit for habitation. After inspection by the Housing Committee the Closing Orders were determined.

238-240, NELSTROP ROAD.

In the case of this property, nothing was wrong with the houses themselves, but the water supply for domestic uses was very unsatisfactory, a well situated at a considerable distance from the houses being the only source, and as this was found to be unfit for use, the houses were practically without water. The Committee made an inspection, and Closing Orders were made—not to be served if the work was immediately taken in hand. This was done, a new main being laid and water supplied to each house. The work being completed in a satisfactory manner, it was not necessary to serve the Closing Order, and the Order was determined.

21a-27, BROADSTONE ROAD.

These consisted of 4 very old houses, two of which were placed back-to-back, not through ventilated. The brickwork of chimney stacks and walls was badly decayed and the mortar perished; roofs, eaves gutters and downspouts in disrepair, and the sanitary arrangements unsatisfactory. Internally the woodwork of floors, stairs, and windows was defective, and the floor flags and plaster of walls broken. Closing Orders were made and served, and as the houses had not been put in order, Demolition Orders followed. Tenders for demolition were obtained, and the houses demolished.

1, FENTON COURT.

6, ETHEL'S STREET.

Were a pair of back-to-back houses not through ventilated, each containing living-room and 1 bedroom and attic. Both houses were in very defective condition; the floor flags were broken and uneven, plaster of walls broken, woodwork defective; neither house was supplied with wash boiler, and the water supply fixed in an unsatisfactory position; the front house was without proper drainage, and the sanitary arrangements unsuitable. The houses were converted into one through ventilated house, wash boiler provided, floors, etc., repaired, and water-closet provided. All the work was completed voluntarily, and it was not necessary for Closing Orders to be served.

1-2-3, BRADDOCK'S COURT.

4-6-8, PETER STREET.

These were back-to-back houses, not through ventilated, and each contained 1 living-room and 1 bedroom. The houses were in fair condition structurally, but were unprovided with washing accommodation and proper drainage, all slops having to be carried out. The Housing Committee inspected the property, and the owner's representative attended the following meeting, and asked for a specification of the work required to be done. This was prepared and sent. The six single houses have been converted into three through houses, wash boilers built, and sinks discharging over outside gullies provided and connected with the drain, the yard surface repaired, and a footpath provided. All the work being satisfactorily completed voluntarily, Closing Orders were not required.

WORK DONE UNDER THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.

Number of houses inspected.....	535
„ houses dealt with by Housing Committee.....	163
„ houses represented as unfit for habitation.....	84
„ houses repaired without notice.....	232
„ houses closed voluntarily.....	39
„ houses demolished voluntarily.....	48
„ houses made habitable.....	78
„ back-to-back houses converted into through houses.....	34
„ closing orders made.....	52
„ demolition orders made.....	32
„ closing orders determined.....	64
Action taken under Section 15.....	103
Number of repairs executed under Section 15 after notice.....	95

Schools and Infectious Disease.

<i>School.</i>	<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Percentage of Children present.</i>	<i>Closed.</i>	
			<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Great Moor C.E. (Infants' Dept.)	Measles	57	June 18	July 4
Christ Church (do.).....	Do.	57	Oct. 9	Oct. 31
St. Paul's C.E. (do.).....	Do.	59	„ 9	„ 31
St. Peter's C. E. (do.).....	Do.	52	„ 15	„ 31
Portwood Council (do.).....	Do.	57	„ 29	Nov. 14
Parish Church (do.).....	Measles and Mumps	45	Nov. 10	„ 28
Hope Memorial (do.).....	Do.	50	„ 17	Dec. 5
Lancashire Hill C. (do.).....	Measles	50	Dec. 1	„ 18
St. Thomas's Parochial (do.)..	Do.	47	„ 8	„ 18
St. Mary's R. C. (do.).....	Do.	44	„ 8	„ 18

St. Matthew's C. E. School closed from 20th January to 24th January, owing to complete absence of heating apparatus due to breakdown of boiler.

Wellington Road C. School closed on 20th and 21st February, owing to complete absence of heating apparatus due to breakdown of boiler.

St. Joseph's R. C. School (Infants' Dept.) closed from 25th February to 7th March, on account of building and drainage alterations; and closed for a further period from 11th to 19th March, on account of building and drainage alterations.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM INFECTIOUS
DISEASE DURING THE PAST FOURTEEN YEARS.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Notifiable or " Dangerous " Infectious Diseases.</i>				<i>Non-Notifiable but Dangerous.</i>		
	<i>Smallpox</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Whooping Cough.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
1900	—	146	9	155	290	59	349
1901	—	390	9	399	1418	48	1466
1902	—	308	7	315	413	320	733
1903	1	360	6	367	98	1	99
1904	19	375	16	410	476	14	490
1905	1	110	16	127	200	250	450
1906	—	95	21	116	880	225	1105
1907	—	236	24	260	920	689	1609
1908	—	359	23	382	2881	537	3418
1909	—	356	30	386	1414	194	1608
1910	—	130	28	158	870	743	1613
1911	—	116	27	143	793	186	978
1912	—	133	45	178	1010	443	1453
1913	—	103	33	136	1142	128	1270

Isolation Hospitals.

During the year 1913, 176 cases of infectious disease have been treated at your Isolation Hospital in Cherry Tree Lane, as compared with 185 in 1912, and 157 during 1911.

Of 168 cases of scarlet fever notified 114, or nearly 68 per cent., were admitted to the Hospital. Only one death from scarlet fever occurred during the year.

Forty cases of diphtheria were admitted to the Hospital out of 91 notified; thus 44 per cent. of the total cases received hospital treatment. This is by far the largest number of cases of diphtheria ever admitted to the Isolation Hospital, the largest number in any previous year being 17, or 18.8 per cent. of the cases notified in 1912. This increased hospital treatment of diphtheria has been rendered possible owing to the slight incidence of scarlet fever during the year, and its value may be seen by the fact that the case-mortality of home-treated cases is nearly three times that of cases removed to the Hospital; thus, of 51 cases treated at home 11 died, or 21.6 per cent., while of the 40 cases removed to the hospital only 3 died, or 7.5 per cent. Seven of the cases admitted were suffering from laryngeal diphtheria, in 3 of which immediate tracheotomy was necessary as a life-saving measure; these cases recovered.

Twenty-one out of 44 cases of typhoid were admitted to the Hospital during the year, or 47.7 per cent.

One case of puerperal fever was admitted.

It is fortunate that the absence of epidemic scarlet fever has enabled such a high proportion of other cases to be removed to the Hospital as the extensions were yet unfinished.

I am hoping that the opening of the extensions, which has been so long delayed, will take place very shortly, and that the accommodation available for all the cases in which hospital treatment is desirable will no longer be a cause for continual anxiety, as it has been in the past.

I have great pleasure in recording my appreciation of the work of the Matron and Nursing Staff during the year.

PAYMENTS BY PATIENTS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1888	108	4	6	1897	319	11	3	1906	32	6	0
1899	591	10	9	1898	264	14	1	1907	268	2	0
1890	122	14	6	1899	362	15	0	1908	220	12	0
1891	25	7	0	1900	1474	14	6	1909	158	4	6
1892	150	18	6	1901	629	0	2	1910	47	0	0
1893	122	12	0	1902	272	18	0	1911	—		
1894	150	9	10	1903	915	5	5	1912	—		
1895	176	15	4	1904	731	9	9	1913	—		
1896	191	8	11	1905	261	0	6				

NETT COST OF MAINTENANCE.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1888	715	0	2	1897	1592	9	6	1906	2786	3	10½
1889	864	19	0	1898	1316	7	8	1907	3060	1	4
1890	606	16	2	1899	924	5	2	1908	2790	2	5½
1891	928	6	2	1900	389	5	5	1909	2627	15	1
1892	509	19	8	1901	3113	14	11	1910	2302	6	6½
1893	1392	8	11	1902	2598	0	4	1911	2425	3	2
1894	1313	12	0	1903	3801	6	2	1912	2490	0	4
1895	1137	5	11	1904	2476	19	10½	1913	3302	12	3
1896	1544	11	7	1905	2524	13	10				

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with by the Hospital during the past year :—

<i>Name of Disease.</i>	<i>In Hospital, 1st Jan., 1913.</i>	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Recovered and Discharged</i>	<i>Died.</i>	<i>In Hospital 31st Dec., 1913.</i>
Scarlet Fever...	18	114	107	1	24
Typhoid Fever...	—	21	8	7	6
Diphtheria.....	4	40	36	3	5
Puerperal Fever	—	1	—	1	—
Totals.....	22	176	151	12	35

CASES TREATED FROM 1892 TO 1913 INCLUSIVE, IN THE TWO HOSPITALS.

	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Smallpox	6	22	26	2	1	0	0	0	6	1	57	89	159	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever....	26	127	151	112	265	279	115	46	216	403	318	371	271	120	81	265	386	438	175	150	199	132
Typhus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric	16	85	21	40	38	47	58	27	64	38	18	1	14	23	23	18	18	14	8	7	6	21
Diphtheria	2	9	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	5	3	7	14	14	17	44
Other Diseases ..	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	51	244	200	154	306	326	173	76	293	444	395	464	445	147	105	289	409	461	197	171	223	198

YEAR 1913.

Expenditure on Hospital Account

From January 1st to December 31st, 1913.

DIALSTONE LANE HOSPITAL.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages.....	957	7	6			
National Insurance.....	13	8	6			
Services of extra Nurses.....	2	12	6			
Foods, Stimulants, and Drugs.....	501	11	8			
Coal, Coke, Lighting, and Water.....	406	8	1			
Rates and Tithe Rent Charge.....	113	0	5			
Repairs and Alterations.....	19	6	8			
Dress Materials and Drapery.....	86	15	5			
Provender.. ..	64	2	3			
Harness, Repairs, Shoeing and Veterinary Charges..	15	6	3			
Repairing and Painting Ambulance.....	10	14	0			
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Stamps.....	8	15	3			
Cleaning Materials.....	13	10	8			
Ironmongery, Crockery, and Kitchen Utensils.....	18	3	7			
Professional Services of Locum Tenens.....	29	13	0			
Petty Cash.....	13	2	10			
Gratuities to Nurses and Christmas Presents for Patients.....	7	14	6			
Clothing for Ambulance Men.....	6	16	6			
Insurances (Workmen's Compensation &c).....	60	9	9			
Oil Waste, &c.....	4	6	7			
Telephone Subscription.....	9	0	0			
Horse.....	30	0	0			
Maintenance of Patient at Workhouse Hospital....	23	0	0			
Laying out Grounds.....	135	17	5			
Surveyor's Assistants' Wages.....	192	8	6			
Miscellaneous.....	10	17	7			
Capital Charges.....	429	16	9			
	3184	6	2			
Income.....	70	16	0			
				3113	10	2

WHITEHILL HOSPITAL.

Wages and National Insurance.....	55	5	0			
Coal, Coke, Lighting, and Water.....	24	12	9			
Rates and Taxes.....	37	12	9			
Telephone Subscription.....	8	0	0			
Miscellaneous.....	4	13	7			
Capital Charges.....	58	18	0			
				189	2	1
Total expenditure on Hospital Account.....	£3302	12	3			

Bacteriological Examinations.

During the year 341 specimens have been forwarded to Professor Delépine for examination, 58 from suspected typhoid fever cases, 66 from doubtful diphtheria cases, and 217 from suspected cases of phthisis. The results obtained on such bacteriological examination are given in the accompanying table :—

	<i>Positive.</i>		<i>Negative.</i>		<i>Doubtful.</i>
Typhoid.....	27	..	26	..	5
Diphtheria.....	18	..	46	..	2
Phthisis.....	74	..	143	..	—
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals.....	119		215		7
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Limewash Brushes.

Section 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875, requires the owner or occupier of any house, any part of which is in a filthy or unwholesome condition, to limewash, cleanse, and purify the same. Facilities are granted to the poorest people for this purpose by the almost gratuitous loan of limewashing brushes by the Cleansing Department. As the cost of the limewash is a very small one, there is no reasonable excuse for many of the poorest dwellings being in an unwholesome and filthy condition. These limewash brushes are loaned at a charge of 1d. per day.

Appended is a statement of the Income and Expenditure for the past thirteen years :—

	<i>Income.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>		
<i>Year.</i>	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1901-2.....	14	2	9	..	12	11	8
1902-3.....	14	2	6	..	16	16	0
1903-4.....	11	11	2	..	6	0	0
1904-5.....	11	5	1	..	15	12	0
1905-6.....	12	17	10	..	7	5	8
1906-7.....	13	4	6	..	8	6	6
1907-8.....	12	10	1	..	7	4	0
1908-9.....	10	5	4	..	5	4	8
1909-10....	10	2	2	..	7	17	6
1910-11....	7	11	11	..	5	15	0
1911-12....	11	0	6	..	8	19	6
1912-13....	8	5	0	..	6	15	0
1913-14....	7	14	4	..	6	15	0
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	£144	13	2	..	£115	2	6
	<hr/>				<hr/>		

Paving, Sewering, &c.

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for a statement giving the amount of paving, sewerage, etc., carried out by his department during the year under review :—

1. Length of back passages paved and sewered :—994 lineal yards.
2. Length of sewers laid :—1977 lineal yards.
3. No vertical shaft ventilators have been erected.
4. 15 surface sewer ventilators closed.
5. Lineal yards of old sewers taken up and relaid :—81.
6. Six cellar areas were closed for purposes of street improvements.
7. No houses have been demolished for purposes of street improvements.
8. 400 water closets erected in connection with new buildings.

Scavenging.

I am indebted to the Borough Treasurer for the following statement giving the expenditure of the Cleansing Department during the year :—

From January 1st to December 31st, 1913.

	£	s.	d.
Nett Expenditure of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging Departments.....	15658	13	8
General Maintenance Account of Nightsoil and Day Scavenging Departments (including £365 2s. 8d. Capital Charges).....	16481	16	7
Less Income.....	823	2	11
	15658	13	8
General Maintenance Account of Whitehill (including £137 16s. 10d. Capital Charges).....	173	1	8
General Maintenance Account of Warth Meadow (including £87 1s. 6d. Capital Charges).. Income.....	220 191	10 0	11 0
		29	10 11
	£15861	6	3

Legal Proceedings during the year, 1913.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Result.</i>	<i>Amount of Fines, &c.</i>
Selling adulterated milk (added water)	Convicted	40 /- and costs and Analyst's fee.
Do. (do.).....	„	10 /- „ „
Do. (do.).....	„	10 /- „ „
Do. (do.).....	Withdrawn	Costs.
Do. (do.).....	„	„
Do. (do.).....	„	„
Do. (do.).....	„	„
{ Do. (added water) warranty question.	Dismissed	
{ Do. (giving false warranty).	„	Costs.
Do. (fat abstracted).....	Convicted	10 /- and costs and analyst's fee.
Do. (do.).....	„	Costs and Analyst's fee.
Do. (do.).....	„	„ „
Do. (do.).....	Dismissed	
Do. (containing Formaldehyde).	Convicted	„ „
Do. (do.).....	„	„ „
Selling margarine for butter.	„	10 /- and costs and Analyst's fee.
{ Selling margarine for butter.	„	£5 and costs and Advocate's and Analyst's fee.
{ Delivering margarine to purchaser without label.	Withdrawn	
{ Selling adulterated margarine.	Dismissed	Costs against the Corporation.
Selling adulterated demerara sugar.	Withdrawn	
Do.....	„	
Do.....	„	
For having diseased meat on premises.	Convicted	£5 and costs and Advocate's fee
{ For an offence against Stockport Corporation Act, 1899, S. 58, and Stockport Corporation Act, 1905, S. 23 (drainage nuisance).	Withdrawn	Costs.
{ Do. (do.).....	„	Costs.
{ For an offence against the Public Health Act, 1875, S. 91-94 (drainage nuisance)....	„	Costs.
{ Do. (do.).....	„	Costs.
Do. (do.).....	„	Costs.

Meteorological Observations.

The Meteorological Station, the instruments in which are the gift of Mr. T. Kay, J.P., of this town, is situated in the centre of the town, in the Town's Yard, off St. Petersgate. The instruments are as follows :—

1. Stevenson's screen, containing (a) maximum thermometer, (b) minimum thermometer (for shade temperature), (c) wet and dry bulb hygrometer (Mason's).
2. Campbell's sunshine recorder.
3. Five-inch rain gauge.
4. Black and bright bulb thermometers (for " radiation " temperatures).
5. Grass minimum thermometer.
6. One foot and four-feet earth thermometers.
7. Robinson's anemometer.
8. Standard mercurial barometer (Kew pattern).

The last-mentioned instrument is fixed in the office of the Medical Officer of Health at a height of 261 feet above sea level.

Readings of these instruments are taken at 9 a.m. each day, and are subsequently corrected and recorded in a register kept for that purpose.

A tabulated statement of the readings for 1913 is given herewith.

Weekly Means of Observations at the Borough Meteorological Observatory, Stockport.

LATITUDE 53° 24' 12" N. LONGITUDE 2° 9' 14" W.

Cistern of Barometer 261·56 feet and Top of Raingauge 185·7 feet above Mean Sea-Level.

1913	Barometer reduced to Sea-level and 32° F.	Percentage Humidity Sat. = 100	THERMOMETERS.										Average Daily Rainfall. Inches	Average Daily Sunshine Hrs. Mns.
			SHADE				Sun Heat.	Solar Radiat'n	Grass (Min.)	UNDERGROUND				
			Max.	Min.	Range.	Corrected Mean.				1 Foot.	4 Feet.			
1st Week	29·831	93·0	47·0	38·0	7·8	43·421	49·0	56·0	33·0	42·0	46·0	·13	—	
2nd „	29·824	95·0	46·0	38·0	9·1	43·154	47·0	53·0	32·0	42·0	45·0	·09	—	
3rd „	29·512	97·0	40·0	31·0	8·6	35·339	44·0	55·0	23·0	38·0	45·0	·06	—	
4th „	29·589	95·0	44·0	35·0	10·0	40·268	47·0	52·0	29·0	39·0	44·0	·12	—	
5th „	29·802	92·0	42·0	32·0	8·8	37·211	45·0	52·0	26·0	39·0	44·0	·13	—	
6th „	29·873	89·0	50·0	39·0	10·2	44·214	53·0	62·0	33·0	41·0	43·0	·09	0 30	
7th „	30·398	97·0	48·0	35·0	13·5	40·596	53·0	64·0	29·0	41·0	44·0	·06	0 10	
8th „	30·314	89·0	41·0	33·0	9·9	36·254	50·0	64·0	24·0	39·0	44·0	—	2 15	
9th „	29·959	89·0	47·0	34·0	12·2	39·900	50·0	62·0	26·0	39·0	43·0	·04	0 20	
10th „	29·893	88·0	51·0	39·0	12·2	44·057	61·0	72·0	32·0	42·0	43·0	·11	1 30	
11th „	30·079	93·0	49·0	37·0	12·1	41·993	58·0	73·0	30·0	42·0	43·0	·17	2 15	
12th „	29·330	83·0	46·0	33·0	12·5	39·007	60·0	83·0	27·0	40·0	44·0	·18	2 15	
13th „	29·734	84·0	49·0	36·0	11·9	41·789	60·0	82·0	28·0	41·0	43·0	·06	1 0	
14th „	29·906	87·0	53·0	40·0	14·1	44·771	67·0	86·0	32·0	43·0	43·0	·04	3 30	
15th „	30·031	88·0	47·0	38·0	10·2	41·114	61·0	79·0	31·0	43·0	44·0	·09	1 0	
16th „	29·628	88·0	51·0	49·0	9·9	43·829	60·0	84·0	32·0	44·0	44·0	·19	2 15	
17th „	29·754	82·0	59·0	43·0	16·1	49·146	72·0	93·0	35·0	47·0	45·0	·11	2 30	
18th „	29·691	85·0	57·0	44·0	13·1	48·846	72·0	89·0	35·0	48·0	46·0	·28	1 0	
19th „	29·545	85·0	55·0	44·0	10·7	48·086	66·0	85·0	35·0	48·0	46·0	·14	1 15	
20th „	29·979	71·0	62·0	44·0	18·8	51·782	79·0	107·0	34·0	51·0	47·0	·03	4 0	
21st „	29·943	87·0	58·0	45·0	11·0	49·350	69·0	91·0	38·0	50·0	43·0	·11	1 15	
22nd „	29·945	77·0	71·0	52·0	20·7	59·107	84·0	107·0	41·0	54·0	48·0	·01	4 0	
23rd „	29·885	78·0	66·0	50·0	15·6	56·282	78·0	105·0	39·0	55·0	50·0	·10	5 0	
24th „	29·970	87·0	61·0	48·0	11·6	51·814	73·0	99·0	40·0	53·0	50·0	·12	2 45	
25th „	30·023	80·0	71·0	54·0	17·3	59·896	82·0	108·0	45·0	57·0	51·0	·03	3 15	
26th „	30·069	92·0	63·0	51·0	11·4	54·725	72·0	94·0	43·0	56·0	52·0	·06	1 45	
27th „	30·178	93·0	66·0	55·0	11·3	57·768	72·0	92·0	47·0	57·0	52·0	·01	0 45	
28th „	29·887	91·0	62·0	50·0	11·3	53·564	75·0	96·0	43·0	55·0	52·0	·06	1 0	
29th „	29·946	94·0	66·0	54·0	12·4	57·243	78·0	100·0	48·0	57·0	53·0	·04	1 0	
30th „	30·134	87·0	65·0	51·0	14·1	55·543	79·0	102·0	42·0	57·0	53·0	·01	3 15	
31st „	30·140	91·0	73·0	53·0	19·0	58·864	82·0	104·0	44·0	61·0	54·0	—	5 15	
32nd „	30·014	92·0	65·0	49·0	16·3	54·436	78·0	101·0	41·0	59·0	54·0	·06	2 0	
33rd „	29·986	96·0	66·0	53·0	12·3	57·396	77·0	98·0	45·0	58·0	55·0	·03	0 30	
34th „	30·046	93·0	66·0	52·0	14·9	56·489	77·0	100·0	43·0	58·0	55·0	·17	2 30	
35th „	30·005	90·0	73·0	54·0	17·9	60·739	83·0	109·0	45·0	58·0	55·0	·03	4 30	
36th „	30·061	86·0	65·0	54·0	12·9	58·332	78·0	102·0	47·0	58·0	55·0	—	3 0	
37th „	30·011	86·0	66·0	51·0	14·6	57·603	80·0	102·0	43·0	57·0	55·0	·03	2 15	
38th „	29·618	95·0	63·0	50·0	12·4	54·586	71·0	91·0	42·0	55·0	55·0	·06	2 15	
39th „	29·952	95·0	68·0	55·0	13·0	59·104	78·0	99·0	48·0	56·0	55·0	·10	2 0	
40th „	29·920	98·0	65·0	54·0	10·7	57·957	76·0	98·0	47·0	57·0	55·0	·01	3 15	
41st „	29·688	99·0	56·0	49·0	8·2	50·950	62·0	78·0	40·0	53·0	55·0	·07	0 45	
42nd „	30·164	97·0	59·0	47·0	11·1	51·286	67·0	88·0	39·0	52·0	54·0	·06	1 45	
43rd „	29·835	93·0	55·0	43·0	13·9	46·829	64·0	87·0	34·0	50·0	53·0	·04	2 0	
44th „	29·468	94·0	57·0	46·0	10·1	50·818	66·0	88·0	39·0	49·0	52·0	·09	2 15	
45th „	29·610	96·0	53·0	41·0	13·2	45·204	59·0	82·0	34·0	47·0	52·0	·03	0 30	
46th „	29·358	97·0	52·0	43·0	8·6	46·550	59·0	81·0	36·0	46·0	51·0	·19	0 15	
47th „	29·895	96·0	53·0	44·0	10·1	48·093	55·0	78·0	38·0	47·0	50·0	·12	—	
48th „	30·149	96·0	50·0	41·0	7·8	45·000	54·0	76·0	36·0	45·0	50·0	·05	0 10	
49th „	29·748	96·0	46·0	39·0	8·1	42·400	49·0	69·0	35·0	46·0	49·0	·16	—	
50th „	30·028	97·0	50·0	42·0	7·2	46·079	50·0	71·0	38·0	44·0	48·0	·05	—	
51st „	30·336	94·0	46·0	41·0	5·2	43·768	49·0	67·0	37·0	44·0	48·0	·03	—	
52nd „	29·989	95·0	43·0	36·0	8·4	39·707	45·0	57·0	31·0	42·0	47·0	·16	—	

Urban District of Heaton Norris.

REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(J. SCOTT TAGGART, M.B.)

AND OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

(G. PILKINGTON, M.S.I.A.)

FOR THE YEAR 1913.

Urban District of Heaton Norris.

Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR 1913.

Area of the District in Acres.....	1619
Population, Census, 1911.....	11,240
Population, estimated to middle of 1913.....	11,680
Death-rate per thousand of the Population.....	10.0
Birth-rate per thousand of the Population.....	12.5
Infantile Death-rate per thousand Births.....	47.6
Zymotic Death-rate.....	0.08
Phthisical Death-rate.....	0.25

The Report is again satisfactory in recording a very low death-rate, a very low rate of infantile mortality, and a continued advance in the sanitary conditions of the District.

The tables required by the Local Government Board, marked I, II, III, and IV, will be found at the end of the Report.

The population of the District at the middle of the year 1913 is estimated at 11,680, an increase of 198 over last year, and the various rates given in this Report are calculated upon these figures. This number has been obtained in the usual way from the figures obtained at the last Census (April, 1911), 11,240, and the figures of the Census taken in 1901, 9474. The excess of births over deaths, or natural increase of the population, was 30, as against 15 last year.

During the year 145 births were registered, 69 males and 76 females, equivalent to a birth-rate of 12.4 per 1000 of the population. Three births were transferred into the District, and one was transferred out, bringing the number of births to 147, and giving a corrected birth-rate of 12.5.

The infantile mortality rate (deaths under one year per 1000 births) is only 47.6, the lowest yet recorded for the District.

One hundred and fourteen deaths were registered during the year, equivalent to a rate of 9.7 per 1000. Non-residents accounted for 15, and there were in addition 14 inward transfers, giving an actual death-rate of 9.6 per 1000. As only 11 of the 15 non-residents have been allowed, the death-rate in the L.G.B. Tables is 10.0.

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1913.

<i>Area.</i>	<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>	<i>Infantile Mortality.</i>
England and Wales.....	23.9	13.4	109
96 Great Towns.....	25.1	14.7	117
145 Smaller Towns.....	23.9	13.0	112
England and Wales less the 241 Towns.....	22.3	12.1	96
HEATON NORRIS.....	12.5	9.6	47.6

The following table gives the whole of the deaths from the year 1904 to 1913, arranged in groups according to age.

<i>Percentage Deaths.</i>	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Under 1 year	19.4	12.1	19.6	10.6	12.8	11.5	15.5	11.6	7.2	6.1
Between 1 & 5 years....	10.1	5.6	4.6	5.3	6.4	6.6	5.4	1.7	0.9	3.5
Between 5 & 15 years...	1.8	2.8	1.8	5.3	2.4	2.4	3.3	0.89	3.6	2.6
Between 15 & 25 years...	2.7	0.9	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	2.7	3.5
Between 25 & 65 years...	33.3	42.9	40.1	31.9	37.6	38.8	37.7	33.9	36.9	37.1
Over 65 years	32.4	35.5	28.9	39.3	36.8	36.3	33.3	47.2	48.6	46.9
Total deaths in the year.	108	107	107	94	125	121	90	112	111	113

TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR FROM
1904-1913.

<i>Class.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
<i>Pulmonary Disease</i>	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.....	5	1	4	0	4	2	0	1	0	1
<i>Infectious Disease</i>	Whooping Cough....	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
	Tuberculosis.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Scarlet Fever.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Diet Diseases</i>	Diarrhœa.....	5	1	3	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Gastro Enteritis....	1	1	4	0	4	3	2	2	0	2
	Marasmus.....	0	3	4	1	3	3	3	0	0	1
	Convulsions.....	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Rickets.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Congenital Disease</i>	Injury at Birth....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Premature Birth....	0	1	0	4	2	5	2	1	6	1
	Congenital Defects...	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Other Causes.....	10	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	1	1
Totals.....		21	13	21	10	16	14	14	13	8	7

The Notification of Births Act has not been adopted.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES FROM 1904 TO 1913.

<i>Diseases.</i>	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Small Pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup.....	..	1	4	..	3	1	..	1	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	2	1	1
Erysipelas.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza.....	..	..	..	3	3	2	3	..	2	3
Diarrhœa and Enteritis....	5	1	8	3	3	..	..	10	..	4
Phthisis and Tuberculosis	4	17	9	6	11	12	8	8	9	6
Cancer.....	7	7	11	7	9	8	7	14	12	14
Bronchitis and Broncho Pneumonia.....	14	8	9	6	10	6	5	12	11	10
Pneumonia.....	6	10	6	9	7	14	6	9	5	6
Heart Disease.....	13	8	13	7	15	8	10	6	6	16
Alcoholism and Cirrhosis of the Liver.....	2	3	1	1	6	3	2	2	4	2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7
Injuries.....	2	4	1	2	4	1	2	2	3	6
All other Causes.....	51	46	44	47	52	63	46	41	55	38
Totals.....	108	107	107	94	125	121	90	112	111	113

All the deaths were certified ; 10 inquests were held in the District, 7 upon residents and 3 upon non-residents.

The following table gives for comparison the number of deaths and rates per 1000 of the population for the previous ten years from Zymotic Diseases, Pulmonary Diseases, Tuberculosis, and Cancer :—

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Total Deaths from Zymotic Diseases....	9	4	12	5	8	4	1	14	1	1
Zymotic Death Rate....	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.08	1.2	0.08	0.08
Total Deaths from Pul- monary Diseases.....	21	21	16	17	18	21	12	23	19	18
Pulmonary Death Rate	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.9	2.03	1.6	1.5
Total Deaths from Phthisis.....	2	15	4	4	7	8	2	6	9	3
Phthisis Death Rate....	0.19	1.3	0.36	0.35	0.5	0.65	0.16	0.5	0.78	0.25
Total Deaths from Tuber- cular Disease (includ- ing Phthisis).....	4	17	9	6	11	12	8	8	9	6
Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.78	0.51
Total Deaths from Cancer	7	7	11	7	9	8	7	14	12	14
Cancer Death Rate....	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.04	1.19

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year there was again a great diminution in the number of cases notified. Excluding pulmonary and other tuberculosis, 24 cases were notified. The following table gives the incidence of the several diseases for the past ten years :—

<i>Disease.</i>	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	<i>Average for 10 years.</i>
Small Pox.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever....	21	51	18	40	28	40	48	61	39	13	35.9
Diphtheria.....	4	4	5	3	14	1	5	4	6	5	5.1
Enteric Fever....	2	1	2	8	3	..	..	..	..	2	1.8
Puerperal Fever..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Erysipelas.....	3	10	8	6	4	5	4	3	4	2	4.9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
*Poliomyelitis....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Totals.....	36	66	33	57	49	46	57	70	51	24	48.9

* Poliomyelitis notifiable for the first time this year.

Where isolation was impracticable at home, removal to hospital was carried out. The remaining cases were more or less satisfactorily isolated at home. In the next table are given the figures for the last ten years, arranged to show the number of cases notified, the number removed to hospital, the percentage of cases so removed, and the incidence per 1000 of the population for infectious disease.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Number removed to Hospital.</i>	<i>Percentage removed.</i>	<i>Case rate per 1000 of the population.</i>
1904	36	9	25.0	3.4
1905	66	22	33.3	6.0
1906	33	7	21.2	3.0
1907	57	19	33.3	5.0
1908	49	16	32.6	4.1
1909	46	10	21.7	3.7
1910	57	7	12.2	4.6
1911	70	15	21.4	6.2
1912	51	18	35.2	4.4
1913	24	5	20.8	2.05

The cases are removed to the Salford Sanatorium, at Ladywell, Eccles, where we have six beds available for cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever. In addition to this accommodation we have jointly with the Cheadle Urban Authority (Cheshire) a small pox hospital for the reception of cases from this District, with accommodation for 18 patients; we have also two beds at the Hyde Small Pox Hospital.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, 1904-1913.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number Notified.</i>	<i>Number removed to Hospital.</i>	<i>Percentage Removed.</i>	<i>Incidence per 1000 of the population.</i>
1904.....	21	5	23.8	2.0
1905.....	51	18	35.2	4.7
1906.....	18	7	38.8	1.6
1907.....	40	10	25.0	3.6
1908.....	28	12	42.8	2.4
1909.....	40	10	25.0	3.2
1910.....	48	7	14.5	3.8
1911.....	61	14	22.9	5.4
1912.....	39	17	43.5	3.47
1913.....	13	4	30.7	1.1
Average for 10 years	35.9	10.4	28.9	3.1

CASES OF DIPHTHERIA, YEARS 1904-1913.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Number Notified.</i>	<i>Number removed to Hospital.</i>	<i>Percentage removed.</i>	<i>Incidence per 1000 of the population.</i>
1904.....	4	0	..	0.3
1905.....	4	2	50.0	0.3
1906.....	5	0	..	0.4
1907.....	3	1	33.3	0.2
1908.....	14	4	28.5	1.1
1909.....	1	0	..	0.08
1910.....	5	0	..	0.4
1911.....	4	1	25.0	0.3
1912.....	6	1	16.6	0.53
1913.....	5	1	20.0	0.4
Average for 10 years.....	5.1	1.0	19.6	0.4

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

The sex distribution of the 14 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was 6 males and 8 females, and of the 13 cases of other forms of tuberculosis 3 males and 10 females. The age distribution will be found in Table II at the end of this report.

Upon receipt of the notification, enquiries are made either by the Sanitary Inspector or through the attending medical man, as to the previous history, possible cause, etc., sanitary conditions, or sanitary needs of the house, etc., leaflets are also left, of instructions for the occupants and for the patient. Disinfection of rooms is carried out by the Local Authority when required, clothing and bedding is sterilized at the Ladywell Sanatorium. In all cases after death or removal the rooms are disinfected and the walls stripped. To facilitate disinfection after death, the Registrar has arranged to notify me immediately he registers a death from this disease.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS MADE FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF HEATON NORRIS during the year 1913, at the Public Health Laboratory, University of Manchester.

Month.	Diphtheria.			Typhoid Fever.			Tuberculosis- Sputum.		
	†	–	Total.	†	–	Total.	†	–	Total.
January.....	1	2	3
February.....	1	1	2
March.....	.	3	3	.	.	.	1	.	1
April.....	.	1	1	.	1	1	1	.	1
May.....	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	2
June.....	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1
July.....
August.....	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	1	2
September.....	1	1
October.....	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
November.....
December.....
Totals.....	.	7	7	1	1	2	8	5	13

† Positive reaction. – Negative reaction.

and one examination of milk for tubercle bacilli with a negative result.

J. SCOTT TAGGART.

May 22nd, 1914.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1913 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.
Name of District—HEATON NORRIS.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.			Total Deaths registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- cor- rected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.		
												Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	11,731	153	153	13.0	132	11.25	18	11	16	104	125	10.6
1909	12,173	169	169	13.8	120	9.8	14	15	14	82	121	9.9
1910	12,370	153	153	12.3	94	7.5	13	9	14	91	90	7.2
1911	11,288	148	148	13.1	113	10.0	6	8	13	87.8	115	10.1
1912	11,482	123	126	10.9	110	9.5	17	18	8	63.4	111	9.6
1913	11,680	145	147	12.5	114	9.7	11	14	7	47.6	117	10.0

Total population at all ages, 11,240. Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 1619. } At Census, 1911.
 Number of inhabited houses, 2535. Average number of persons per house, 4.43.

TABLE II.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1913.
Name of District—HEATON NORRIS.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.								Total Cases Notified in each Ward of the District.				Total Cases removed to Hos- pital.
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and up-wards.	Heaton Chapel.	Heaton Moor East.	Heaton Moor West.	Heaton Mersey.	
Small-pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous group)	5	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1
Erysipelas.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	13	..	4	7	2	..	..	..	1	8	3	1	4
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever.....	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Relapsing Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Men- ingitis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis.....	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	..	..	1	2	8	3	..	3	3	2	6	..
Other forms of Tuber- culosis.....	13	1	1	1	6	3	1	..	3	2	3	5	..
Totals.....	51	1	6	14	12	12	6	..	11	17	9	14	5

Isolation Hospital or Hospitals, Sanatoria, &c.—Ladywell Sanatorium, Eccles, for diphtheria, scarlatina, and enterica ; Hyde Small-pox Hospital and Joint Hospital (with Cheadle U.D.) for Smallpox.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR, 1913.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
	<i>All ages.</i>	<i>Under 1 year.</i>	<i>1 and under 2 years.</i>	<i>2 and under 5 years.</i>	<i>5 and under 15 years.</i>	<i>15 and under 25 years.</i>	<i>25 and under 45 years.</i>	<i>45 and under 65 years.</i>	<i>65 and upwards.</i>	
All causes	117	7	3	1	3	4	14	32	53	12
Certified...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Tubercular Meningitis.....	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tubercular Diseases.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease.....	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..
Rheumatic Fever...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Organic Heart Disease.....	16	..	..	..	1	1	3	5	6	..
Bronchitis.....	11	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	6	1
Pneumonia (all forms).....	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diarrhœa and Enteritis.....	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Nephritis and Bright's Disease.	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	5	..
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide.....	4	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Suicide.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other Defined Diseases.....	27	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	14	10
Diseases ill-defined or unknown.....	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..
Totals.....	117	7	3	1	3	4	14	32	53	12

TABLE IV.

HEATON NORRIS URBAN DISTRICT.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Under 1 Week.</i>	<i>1-2 wks.</i>	<i>2-3 wks.</i>	<i>3-4 wks.</i>	<i>Total under 4 wks.</i>	<i>4 wks and under 3 mths.</i>	<i>3 mths. and under 6 mths.</i>	<i>6 mths. and under 9 mths.</i>	<i>9 mths. and under 12 mths.</i>	<i>Total Deaths under 1 year.</i>
All causes (Certified)	3	2	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	7
(Uncertified)
{ Small-pox
{ Chicken-pox
{ Measles
{ Scarlet Fever
{ Whooping-Cough
{ Diphtheria and Croup
{ Erysipelas
{ Tuberculous Meningitis
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)
Convulsions
Laryngitis
Bronchitis	1	..	..	1
Pneumonia (all forms)
{ Diarrhœa	1	..	..	..	1
{ Enteritis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Gastritis
Syphilis
Rickets
Suffocation, overlying	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Atelectasis
{ Congenital Malformations
{ Premature Birth	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
{ Atrophy Debility, and Marasmus	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
{ Other Causes
Totals	3	2	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	7

Nett Births in the year :—Legitimate, 144 ; illegitimate, 3.
Nett Deaths in the year :—Legitimate, 7 ; illegitimate, —.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK-PLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

<i>Premises.</i> (1)	<i>Number of</i>		
	<i>Inspec- tions.</i> (2)	<i>Written Notices.</i> (3)	<i>Prosecu- tions.</i> (4)
Factories (including Factory Laundries).....	25	Nil	Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries).....	220	Nil	Nil
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).....	—	—	—
Total.....	245	Nil	Nil

2.—DEFECTS.

<i>Particulars.</i> (1)	<i>Number of Defects.</i>	
	<i>Found.</i> (2)	<i>Remedied.</i> (3)
<i>Nuisances under Public Health Acts :- *</i>		
Want of Cleanliness.....	2	2
Sanitary Accommodation unsuitable or defective.....	1	1
Total.....	3	3

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3.—HOME WORK.—Nil.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year :—

Bakehouses.....	7
Joiners and Builders.....	8
Electricians.....	1
Tailors.....	2
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers.....	2
Mews.....	3
Laundries.....	1
Milliners and Dressmakers.....	6
Boot and Shoe Repairers.....	5
Motor and Cycle Works.....	5
Total number of Workshops on Register.	
	40

5. OTHER MATTERS.

<i>Class.</i> (1)	<i>Number.</i> (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (S. 133, 1901).....	Nil
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (S. 5, 1901) :—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector.....	Nil
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector.	Nil
Other.....	Nil
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year.....	Nil
In use at the end of the year.....	1

(Signed) J. SCOTT TAGGART,

Medical Officer of Health.

May 22nd, 1914.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

HEATON MOOR.

MARCH, 1914.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Sir,

I herewith submit my report of the sanitary work carried out in the late Heaton Norris Urban District Council's area for the year ending December 31st, 1913.

The total number of visits made to premises was 1856. This number is irrespective of the visits paid in regard to the work of house refuse removal, but includes visits to workshops, dairies, cowsheds, slaughter-houses, etc., etc., and also visits to the various works in progress.

During the year considerable attention has been paid to the nuisances arising from the foul and defective condition of the privies and ashpits in the district. Sixty-eight privies having been abolished or converted into water closets, and 91 open ashpits have been replaced with dustbins, the number of dustbins provided totalled 253.

No new work is covered up before being inspected, and in the case of drains tested with either smoke or water.

From the months of July to September inclusive a weekly removal of manure from stables, &c., was insisted upon, and was carried out with one or two exceptions, which were suitably dealt with.

Two cases of overcrowding were met with during the year, but immediate and successful steps were taken to abate the nuisances.

In one of the cases a family of eight persons were occupying a small house at Moor Top. The average sleeping accommodation per person was 257 cubic feet of air space. The other occurred in Vale Road, where a family of five persons, two males and three females, occupied one bedroom, and the average air space per person was 264 cubic feet. In this case the bedding was literally black from filth, and several dogs were kept in the cellar and the stench from the same was unbearable.

The work in the undermentioned summary was carried out without any friction whatever, it not being necessary to seek magisterial assistance in any of the matters dealt with.

One hundred and three informal notices and only 16 statutory notices were served. The number of interviews with owners and contractors totalled 144.

Summary of nuisances dealt with during the year is as follows :—

Houses, drains repaired or reconstructed.....	37
„ roofs and eaves gutters repaired.....	5
„ floors repaired, etc.....	128
„ firegrates provided and repaired.....	6
„ overcrowding abated.....	2
„ windows made to open.....	12

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of cases dealt with each month and a comparison with the previous year.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Typhoid Fever.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Erysipelas.</i>	<i>Smallpox.</i>	<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum.</i>	<i>Puerperal Fever.</i>	<i>Poliomyelitis.</i>	<i>Tuberculosis.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital.</i>
January.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
February.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..
March.....	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
April.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
May.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	2
June.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	4	7	..
July.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1
August.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..
September.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	1
October.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
November.....	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	5	..
December.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1913.....	13	2	5	2	..	..	..	2	27	51	5
1912.....	39	..	6	4	..	..	2	..	23	74	18

During the year 98 visits were paid to infected houses, 25 lots of bedding were removed for disinfection by steam, and 61 rooms were fumigated. Of these, 28 rooms had the paper stripped from the walls after fumigation.

HOUSING ACTS.

Previous to the year 1912 no action has apparently been taken in this district under these Acts. Since then the following statement of work has been carried out :—

	1912.	1913.
Number of houses inspected.....	107 ..	14
„ „ considered unfit for habitation.....	24 ..	3
„ closing orders made.....	2 ..	1
„ houses in which defects were remedied without closing orders.....	53 ..	46
„ back-to-back houses converted into through houses.....	— ..	24

The details of the various defects remedied are included in the “ Summary of Nuisances ” of this report.

The chief improvement during the year was the conversion of the 22 back-to-back houses in Jersey Place, Heaton Mersey, into through houses.

This work was done without the necessity of closing orders being served. There are now no back-to-back houses in the district.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The number of samples purchased in the District during the year numbered 41, and all were certified on analysis to be genuine.

Details of the various samples obtained is given in the undermentioned table :—

<i>Number of Samples purchased.</i>	<i>Description of Sample.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1	Rice.....	1	..	..
4	Butter.....	4	..	..
3	Margarine.....	3	..	..
1	Sago.....	1	..	..
1	Cheese.....	1	..	..
3	Lard.....	3	..	..
25	Milk.....	25	..	..
1	Coffee.....	1	..	..
1	Ginger.....	1	..	..
1	Pepper.....	1	..	..

The Board of Agriculture recommend that three samples per 1000 of the population should be taken and this has been slightly exceeded.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

The number of names on the register as cowkeepers or purveyors of milk are :—

- 10 cowkeepers.
- 7 purveyors of milk.

The number of visits to these premises during the year totalled 189, and in only two instances was it necessary to call attention to the regulations for limewashing.

One farm was entirely redrained and two privies converted into water closets.

At Walton Farm the owner has decided to raze the whole of the buildings to the ground, and to erect a model dairy farm, plans of which are now being proceeded with.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are only two slaughter-houses in the District, one registered and the other licensed. One hundred and forty-four visits have been made to these premises, as often as possible during the process of slaughtering.

By far the largest amount of meat sold in the district is brought from the Manchester City Abattoirs, and this has been kept under observation by periodically inspecting the butcher's shops.

Only one seizure of unsound meat was made during the year. In this case the firm had 11 lbs. of putrid meat exposed for sale. Proceedings were instituted and the defendants were fined £5 and costs.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS.

The number of factories and workshops within the District is 45, comprised as follows :—

Bleach Works.....	2
Fruit Preserving Works.....	1
Chain Works.....	1
Bakehouses.....	8
Joiners and Builders.....	8
Electricians.....	1
Brick and Pottery Works.....	1
Tailors.....	2
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers.....	2
Mews.....	3
Laundries.....	3
Milliners.....	3
Dressmakers.....	3
Motor and Cycle Works.....	2
Boot Makers and Repairers.....	5
	—
Total.....	45
	—

Since the amalgamation of the district with the County Borough of Stockport, the chain works above mentioned are now in the Manchester area.

Two hundred and forty-five visits have been paid to the various business places in the District, and in only two instances was it necessary to call upon the occupiers to cleanse their premises.

At one factory a range of trough closets were replaced with washdown-pedestal closets with separate flushing cisterns, and a white glazed stone-ware urinal with automatic flush was also provided.

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

The following table gives the number of loads of refuse removed each month, along with the number of ashpits and pail closets emptied :—

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Loads from Ashpits.</i>	<i>Loads from Dustbins.</i>	<i>Wet Pits Emptied.</i>	<i>Dry Pits Emptied.</i>	<i>Pail Closets Emptied.</i>
January.....	94	98	28	166	18
February....	154	125	111	183	34
March.....	99	101	56	95	20
April.....	118	103	56	153	25
May.....	121	133	56	161	24
June.....	161	131	87	237	26
July.....	94	89	50	123	19
August.....	124	108	38	233	23
September...	110	108	93	213	20
October.....	111	101	97	206	25
November...	112	118	47	235	18
December....	107	107	61	150	25
Total, 1913..	1405	1322	780	2155	277
„ 1912..	1550	1201	757	2253	295

There are now nearly 1800 dustbins in the district, and these are emptied at least once each week, during the daytime ; all ashpits are emptied during the night-time.

During the year the number of dustbins have increased by 253.

The following table gives the number of refuse receptacles in each ward :—

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Privy Middens.</i>		<i>Dry Ashpits.</i>		<i>Dust- bins.</i>	<i>Pail Closets.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	<i>Single.</i>	<i>Double.</i>	<i>Single.</i>	<i>Double.</i>			
North..	38	24	136	40	947	6	1191
South..	38	49	117	133	839	11	1187
Total...	76	73	253	173	1786	17	2378

Yours obediently,

G. PILKINGTON, M.S.I.A.

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